THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 35. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1900. NO. 33.

Shooting Affair.

Last Sunday one Wm. Adams, a one-legged man who resides at Beechwood, had some trouble with a young lad named Chas. Bush and emptied the contents of a shot gun in the lad's legs. Deputy Sherift Hemphill went after the would be Jesse James yesterday.

The prisoner was given a hearing before Justice Larrabee, in default of $200 bail being committed to jail.

Not an Impostor.

EDITOR PRESS:—An article appeared in last week's Driftwood Gazette signed "Regular." It has been circulated that I am the author of the miserable rot. Such is not the case. I wish to say to all who may think so that I have not become so low that I would try to slur some one under the guise of "Regular."

J. M. ENGLISH.

Mason Hill, Pa., Oct. 9, 1900.

Are You Going? Yes!

There was a gathering of minstrel lovers that packed the opera house to the doors last night, that assembled to pay court to Barlow & Wilson's minstrels, as they appeared on their annual engagement. The performance consisted entirely of modern minstrel attractions. The people went to witness the *fin de siecle* minstrels of the season, and found them leaders by several lengths, for everything went fast enough to keep the most lively on the *qui vive*. Their efficient agent told the truth when he said that the company was better this year than ever before. The performance abounds in new features, which kept the audience in a continual state of hilarity, the hit of the evening being made by "the great Barlow and Wilson." The vocal numbers are gems of the first water. The company is far superior to the usual standard attraction. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

This fine minstrel company will give their performance at the Emporium opera house Thursday, Oct. 11, 1900. Admission, 35c.; children, 25c. Reserved seats, 50c., at Lloyd's.

Prices for the Barlow & Wilson minstrels 25c., 35c. and 50c. Seats on sale at H. S. Lloyd's book store.

Teachers' Institute Programme.

Monday, October 15.

10:30 A. M.

Enrollment.

1:30 P. M.

Institute called to order.
Devotional exercises.
Music.
"The Vocal Interpretations of Literature" (using Robert Burns).....Dr. Lincoln Hulley
Psychology.....Dr. Lightner Witmer
Intermission.
Music.
"The Aim of Nature Work," Dr. S.C. Schmucker

7:45 P. M.

Lecture—"Eugene Field,"....Dr. Lincoln Hulley

Tuesday, October 16.

9:00 A. M.

Devotional exercises.
Music.
Psychology.....Dr. Lightner Witmer
Music.
"Needless Fears,".....Dr. S. C. Schmucker
Intermission.
Music.
"The Study of Literature,"..Dr. Lincoln Hulley

1:30 P. M.

"The Teacher as a Disciplinarian," Prof. C. P. Bastian
Psychology.....Dr. Lightner Witmer
Intermission.
Music.
"The Meaning of a Flower," Dr. S. C. Schmucker
Music.

7:45 P. M.

ROGERS-GRILLEY RECITALS.

Wednesday, October 17.

9:00 A. M.

Devotional exercises.
Music.
Psychology.....Dr. Lightner Witmer
"Leaving the Home Farm," Dr. S.C. Schmucker
Intermission.
Music.
"Live Teachers and Live Teaching," Supt. J. George Becht

1:30 P. M.

Music.
Psychology.....Dr. Lightner Witmer
"Thaddeus Stevens,"..... Supt. J. George Becht
Intermission.
Music.
"Little Brothers of the Air," Dr. S.C. Schmucker

7:45 A. M.

KENTUCKY COLONELS MALE QUARTETTE

Thursday, October 18.

(Directors' Day.)

9:00 A. M.

Devotional exercises.
Music.
Psychology.....Dr. Lightner Witmer
"The Grasshopper,".....Dr. S. C. Schmucker
Intermission.
Music.
"A Geographical Ramble," Supt. J. George Becht

1:30 P. M.

Music.
Psychology.....Dr. Lightner Witmer
"Around the Hub,"..... Supt. J. George Becht
Intermission.
Music.
Address to Directors.....Dr. S. C. Schmucker
Music.

7.45 P. M.

Lecture—"Something Left Over," William Hawley Smith

Friday, October 19.

9:00 A. M.

Devotional exercises.
Music.
"Insect Changes,"..... Dr. S. C. Schmucker
Intermission.
Music.
Psychology.....Dr. Lightner Witmer
Music.
Reports of Committees.
Adjournment.

INSTITUTE NOTES.

Reserved seats diagram will be open at H. S. Lloyd's next Monday morning.

Miss Huntley, of Driftwood, and Miss Walker, of Emporium, will assist with the music during Institute week.

Erie mail east will stop at Sterling Run Oct. 16th, 17th and 18th.

BOOK-KEEPING and SHORTHAND and all Business Branches.

Positions for all graduates. We fill more positions than some schools have students. Complete mail courses; interesting and thorough. Write for free trial lessons, and catalogue.

Williamsport Commercial College,

oct11-3m Williamsport, Pa.

A Feeble Effort.

The Emery aggregation pitched its tent in Emporium Monday evening at the opera house. "What was it?" is still asked by those who attended. Mr. Emery is the democratic nominee for Congress, duly nominated by the democracy in convention assembled, yet it appeared on Monday evening that the democratic bosses of Cameron county were ignored. W. H. Howard presided as chairman and tired the audience with a speech one hour and forty-seven minutes long to convince the listeners that he was not always a reliable Republican, in fact had recently voted the straignt democratic ticket. A long list of vice-presidents was read, consisting of many men who were not present and loyal, straight Republicans, to make it appear that the Emery vote in this county would be largely from representative Republicans, when the facts are that about the only Republican vote Emery will catch in Emporium sat upon the stage last Monday evening. Eugene Mullin, Esq., of Bradford, was the first speaker. He labored hard and at a great disadvantage, and when he started out against expansion soon saw that he could not catch the audience by such talk. After floating all around and saying nothing he gave way for Senator Emery, who spoke for more than an hour to convince his Republican hearers that he was a Repubican and in case Bryan was elected a good democrat. He failed to inform his audience how he would vote, if elected, upon the election of Speaker of Congress and failed to deny that he had agreed to vote for a free--trade, free silver Speaker in consideration of the democratic nomination. The meeting was a flat failure, and none of the enthusiasm expected by the Lincoln-Bryan-'Dependent Republicans made its appearance. The meeting was a great disappointment to the Emery followers, while the democrats were keenly disgusted with the fusion m[illegible] and will result in one-half of [illegible] ocrats voting for Si[illegible] ery has been g[illegible] by the three or four Republican (?) supporters. He had better put the head in his barrel and retire to California. He is not in it in Cameron county.

Emery's Contrasts.

Emery won't debate.

Emery won't abide by majority.

Emery won't stand by his "primary" convictions.

Emery won't practice anti-monopoly, which he pretends to represent.

Emery won't stick to any party's principles.

Emery won't say which candidate for speaker of the House he would vote for if elected.

Emery won't pay his oil workers the prevailing highest scale of wages.

Emery will run for any office, any time.

Emery will compromise with any and all political parties providing a few votes can be made by it.

Emery will repudiate political sincerity for personal selfishness.

Emery will encourage discord and promote strife in the party he pretends to support.

Emery will kill business competition and close factories to increase dividends.—Bradford Star.

Hon. J. C. Sibley could not deny the prosperity of Republicanism, so he left the Democrats to become a Republican and now he is styled "a treacherous flopper" by some Democrats and all renegade Republicans. Hon. L. Emery was a Republican, supported Mr. Sibley for the nomination, then came out as a candidate against him, and is now posing as a Democrat before Democrats and as an Independent Republican before Republicans, and these same Democrats and renegade Republicans will tell you he is an honest man and a candidate for the purpose of purifying the politics of this district. These are plain facts that make the fusionists wince when forced to face them.—Smethport Miner.

I regard the Harp Recitals of Van-Veaghten Rogers as nothing short of wonderful. Have heard him with unbounded delight. His appearance here Tuesday evening, Oct. 16, in the Institute cause, should crowd the Court House.

O. S. METZLER,
Pastor First M. E. Church.

Best in the Course.

The popular verdict of last night's entertainment in Bona Chapel showed that it was the best in the Y. M. C. A. Course. Messrs. Rogers and Grilley are artists in their particular lines, and delighted a large audience. It is safe to say that no one was disappointed with the entertainment last evening.—Gettysburg (Pa.) Star Sentinel.

At Teachers' Institute October 16.

SIBLEY:—"Come up here, Mr. Emery, where the voters of this district can see you.

The Extreme of Perfidy.

On the 5th of last April the Republican primary election was held in McKean county and Mr. Sibley received a majority of 1,170 votes. Mr Emery's paper had supported him and had written the strongest possible endorsements of his political position, great ability as a public man and personal character as a citizen. There was nothing too good to be said of him by Mr. Emery, in private conversation or in his paper. In the issue of that paper April 9, four days after the primaries he said:

"The result of Saturday's Republican [illegible]mphacises the futility of the [illegible]vement in McKean county. The returns give no hope of future [illegible]wer to the men who sought to disrupt the party organization. It is well. There is no doubt in the mind of anyone now as to the position of the Republican party in McKean county."

The "result" referred to was the nomination of Mr. Sibley in McKean county by 1,170 majority. The "insurgent movement" was the opposition to Mr. Sibley in that county, or as the Record has it, "the men who sought to disrupt the party organization." Looking upon the overthrow of the opposition to Mr. Sibley at that time the Record said, "It is well. There is no doubt in the mind of anyone now as to the position of the Republican party in McKean county." In Mr. Emery's opinion Sibley was the best man for the place and should have had a unanimous vote, but the "insurgents" had refused to have it so and had justly suffered an overwhelming defeat. He thought there could be no doubt about the position of the "insurgents." The Republicans of McKean had put the brand upon them of 1,170 majority and Mr. Emery's opinion was tersely expressed by declaring, "It is well." In less than a hundred days thereafter this man met the same "insurgents" in a public hall in Bradford and heard with approving smiles such charges against Mr. Sibley as ought to send a man to the penitentiary.

Glorying in the defeat of the "insurgents," and in less than one hundred days heading their number and joining in vile denunciation of the man in whose praise he had exhausted his vocabulary, is an act of perfidy few men were ever known to perform. Emery charges Sibley with being fickle, but every charge made by him has been in following the beckonings of honorable impulses, but Emery has changed at the voice of the tempter who held out illusive promises requiring the sacrifice of his honor. Neither Emery nor any friend has yet attempted to explain his changed attitude toward Mr. Sibley except by the fact that he wants to go to Congress himself. Now, what are voters of the district going to do? Are they dogs to be set on and called off at the pleasure of Emery? Are they to laud Mr. Sibley to the skies with fulsome praise in April, and from July to election damn him to the depths? Not very likely.—Bradford Era.

Thanks.

The ladies of the First Methodist Episcopal Church wish to extend to all contributors to and patrons of their fair their most sincere thanks. The splendid success achieved was made possible by the generous patronage of the public and they are deeply grateful for the encouragement given them.

MRS. F. P. STRAYER, President.

Best of the season—Barlow & Wilson Minstrels—Opera house, Oct. 11, 1900.

Emery is not sure whether he is for McKinley or for Bryan. He is "going to shoot so as to kill it if it is a deer but miss it if it is a calf." Republican as well as Democrat will say to Emery, as is said in Holy Writ, "Because thou art neither cold nor hot, I will spew thee out of my mouth." There is more in the same book showing that the proper way for a Republican to get to Congress from this district is to go through the primary election, viz: "He that entereth not in at the straight gate, but climbeth up another way, the same is a thief and a robber."—Bradford Star.

The surest way to get the ill-will of a mean man is to do him a favor. It is a noticeable fact that the small band of Republicans who are going about actively opposing their party nominee for Congress have all been office-holders. The fat on their ribs has been placed there by the misplaced kindness of the Republican party. Let the voter consider the following array: Lew Emery, ex-Senator; J. W. Lee, ex-Senator; Fred Hayes, ex-member of Legislature; John Mattox, ex-member of Legislature; B. F. Gault, ex-Sheriff. Each one of these men, when he was the nominee of the Republican party, claimed that the nomination at the primaries pledged the Republicans to vote for him at the general election. Now they claim that the rule which required the party to support them does not require them to support the nominees of the party. "On what meat do these Caesars feed that they have grown so great?"—Bradford Star.

EMERY—"Don't let him get me boys, if he takes me up in that 'd——d balloon' I'm lost."

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY
AT DRIFTWOOD.

McKinley, Roosevelt,

Sibley, Moore

And the whole Republican Ticket.

The Republican campaign in Cameron county will be inaugurated at

Driftwood, Thursday Evening, October 11,

commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

The issues of the campaign will be discussed by

Hon. Jos. C. Sibley, Hon. C. W. Mackey

and others.

SPECIAL TRAINS from Emporium, Sinnamahoning, and intermediate points, for the accommodation of all who may desire to attend; returning after the meeting. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Quay Spellbinders.

Last Thursday our people were privileged, for the first time, to greet Senator M. S. Quay and the gentlemen accompanying him, Gov. W. A. Stone, Attorney Gen. Elkin, Maj. Alex. McDowell and others. The distinguished guests were resting here between trains, being enroute to Coudersport, where a monster demonstration was held Thursday evening. Both the court house and opera house were crowded to meet the grand old man. While it was not intended to make a demonstration at Emporium, yet many of our citizens, representing both parties, called upon the stalwart of stalwart Republicans. He made a very favorable impression upon many who formerly were led to believe that Senator Quay actually had horns. The receptions tendered Senator Quay and party exceed anything witnessed in this state in twenty years. No speaker has appeared before Pennsylvania audiences in many years who has so combined the qualities that hold the crowd with those that attract the mind of the scholar. What Senator Quay is in his private conversations he is in his public addresses. It is the man himself that people see and hear, without veneer or pretense. He is a grand old man and the glorious receptions tendered him wherever he goes is evidence that the people, always right, are with him.

Wedding Bells.

A pleasant home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Urbian Boutain, in this place, last evening, the occasion being the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary E., to Mr. Fred. Mills, of Seattle, Wash. Only about fifty intimate friends of the contracting parties and family were invited. Rev. Downey tied the knot in his usual substantial manner. The pleasant home was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Promptly at 6:30 the bridal party entered the parlor (Mr. Jno. Vail acting as best man and Miss Sydna Boutain bride's-maid) to the strains of the wedding march, rendered by Miss May Gould. It was a very happy occasion, and the congratulations extended the young couple were many. The bride was richly gowned, and, while always a handsome young lady, was more beautiful than ever. They were the recipients of numerous handsome presents. After a sumptuous wedding dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Mills departed on Erie mail for an extended tour, taking in New York, Washington and Florida; returning to Emporium for a short visit, after which they go to the Pacific coast.

The bride has resided in Emporium a number of years, and has always been highly respected by our citizens, one and all of whom wish her a long life of happiness with love's choice. Mr. Mills, who is a stranger in our midst, is a member of a gold mining company in Alaska, although his parents and home are in Seattle. After returning from Alaska, Mr. and Mrs. Mills will make their home at Seattle, Wash. The PRESS editor had the pleasure of meeting the groom and found him a very intelligent and pleasant gentleman, well posted upon all public matters, especially his chosen calling—mining.

Death's Doings.

LINGLE,

MRS. PERCILLA LINGLE, aged 65 years, wife of John Lingle, Esq., one of Rich Valley's most estimable citizens, also mother of Jos. J. Lingle, of this place, died at the family residence last Thursday, after an illness of several months. The funeral was held from the home where she so long resided last Saturday afternoon, and was largely attended. Rev. Walter Readette officiated and held appropriate services in the church. Mother Lingle was a kind and benevolent lady and highly respected by all who knew her. The aged father and children have the sympathy of our citizens. While the writer was not personally acquainted with the lady yet we know, from having listened to the motherly kindness bestowed upon a friend, that she must have been a good mother and a faithful wife, and made the world better for her having lived in it.

Benefit Ball.

There will be a benefit ball at the opera House, Wednesday evening, Oct. 17th, for the benefit of a worthy lady. Tickets, $1.00. The Ridgway Orchestra will be present and furnish excellent music. It is hoped our citizens will liberally patronize the occasion.

The cold, chilly weather is fast approaching and as this is the time of year for heavy wears you should not forget that N. Seger keeps a full line, and that he is the popular clothier.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MOLLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The Potency of Money.

Do money-making careers attract college men more than formerly? Undoubtedly, the great power which money gives in this materialistic age is a great temptation to college-bred men. The great fortunes which have been made in recent years, the tendency for great corporations to combine in colossal enterprises, and the enormous salaries paid in large institutions for efficient management, have undoubtedly turned a great many college men into business channels who would otherwise have chosen professional or literary careers. Never before, in the history of the world, says Success, has the power of money been so potent as to-day; and never before have the temptations to enter business careers been so great. But it is true that the most distinguished statesmen, novelists, poets and historians are college-bred men. Half a century ago, the college graduate was much more conspicuous, and attracted much more attention than to-day, from the fact that a college education was not only rare, but the young men who were able to indulge in such a luxury were, as a rule, the sons of prominent families, social and financial leaders; but now nearly everybody's sons and daughters go to college, while the masses are becoming well educated through the daily press, magazines and periodicals, and home study.

The young men of to-day are too finicky—too much given to self-analysis, too self-pampering. Their shoes and neckties cost much more each year than did the entire wardrobe of their grandfathers. They feel a sense of degradation in small beginnings and plodding, and they wait for success ready made to come to them. There is not a young man in the country, says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, who would imitate Ben Franklin and march through the streets munching a loaf of bread while looking for employment. He dare not, indeed, because society has also become finicky, and he would be arrested as a tramp. The young man of to-day wants capital. Trusts and combines and corporations distress him. He cannot be president of a bank or judge of a court the first week he is from school, and he feels, like the famous Eli Pussley, that he has "no chance."

Dr. J. W. Snow, of Atlantic City, has an Irish setter dog which was recently run over and badly mangled. Feeling sure that the animal would die, the doctor began to experiment upon it with morphine. To his surprise the setter is slowly recovering, but meantime has apparently become a confirmed morphine fiend, showing the same symptoms when denied the drug for any length of time as are exhibited by the human victim.

A Muncie (Ind.) woman the other day seized her three-year-old child, supposed to be dead, and rushed about the room in a frenzy, insisting the child must live and refusing to have it prepared for burial. In a few minutes she exclaimed that it was alive, which was found to be true. A physician says the child was probably resuscitated from a comatose state by the mother's frantic action.

Two months ago the city council of Montgomery, Ala., passed an ordinance requiring that the street car company provide separate seats for white and colored passengers. The company gave the white the forward seats, making no difference as to comfort or convenience. Now the colored people are boycotting the cars and the company's receipts have fallen off alarmingly.

The American Society of Professors of Dancing having decreed the doom of ragtime and the hop step, during the coming season there will be a return to the old-fashioned tunes and the once honored glide step. Even the two-step will be danced legato, remarks the Buffalo Commercial, which will have its joke.

One of the summer sights in Boston: A stout lady, belted with a superb belt, on a large plate exactly at the back of which was engraved, in conspicuous letters, the name "Emma." As she moved along the street, grand, gloomy and peculiar, the small boys set up behind her a shout of "Whoa, Emma!"

CHAIRMAN JONES' TRUST.

Democratic Leader Holds Cotton Ginners by the Throat—Mr. Bryan Quiet About It.

Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, is a defendant in a proceeding brought under the anti-trust law of Texas. He has company in his trouble.

John E. Searles, well known in Wall street as one of the biggest "trust magnates," is a codefendant.

The Texans have placed these two gentlemen under fire because they are the heaviest stockholders in a concern known as the American Cotton company. John E. Searles is president of the organization.

The chairman of the democratic national committee says his company is but a "large business concern," but the Texans—and Texas is a democratic state—think differently. It is charged that the Jones-Searles combination constitutes a conspiracy against lawful trade and free competition.

The American Cotton company is a monopoly if there ever was one. Not only is it entrenched behind $7,000,000 capital stock, but it is fortified by patents which exclude the possibility of competition.

Nicoll's Stock Exchange Handbook, a recognized authority, says:

"The American Cotton company is a corporation which controls the patents for machinery and processes in making round lap bales."

"Controls"—that word itself is suggestive of the "octopus." It is the word over which Mr. Bryan fumed in his St. Louis denunciation of trusts.

Every cotton ginning plant in the south must have one of the machines manufactured by the American Cotton company. They save time and money. The cotton ginner must make his arrangements with the Jones-Searles combination. It has exclusive possession of the field. The ginner must come to the terms of the combination. He can deal no place else. He cannot even buy independence from this $7,000,000 combination.

The American Cotton company refuses to sell its product. It leases its machines. The manufacturer attaches one to his plant and yearly pays tribute to the American Cotton company. So great are the profits of this combination that in a short time the concern has been in existence Senator Jones is said to have risen from the estate of a comparatively poor man until he is now regarded as a millionaire. And the southern ginners continue to swell the bank account of the democratic campaign manager.

William Jennings Bryan in his denunciation of trusts at St. Louis gave a list of the great corporations of the country. But he left out the American Cotton company and the American Ice company. The others he denounced. But these two great democratic organizations he ignored. He exclaimed:

"Those who attempt to divide private monopolies into good monopolies and bad monopolies will never make any progress toward the overthrow of trusts."

Therefore Mr. Bryan will not succeed as a trust smasher.

Even in making his division in monopolies, Mr. Bryan showed strong discrimination. He specified such concerns as the Federal Steel company. Yet this combination is only one of several iron and steel companies in the country. No one is forced to do business with the Federal Steel company. There are the American Steel and Wire company, the Republic Iron and Steel company, the National Steel company, the Carnegie company, and there are others.

But Mr. Bryan made his division in favor of the American Ice company, which had absolute control over the prices in New York city, and which, last spring, turned upon the poor of the tenement house districts and added to its wealth by the suffering of the poverty stricken; and Mr. Bryan also makes his division in favor of a concern which is so strongly fortified that every cotton ginning plant in the United States is forced to pay tribute to it.

It depends, when Mr. Bryan denounces trusts, upon whose ox is being gored.

DRIFT OF OPINION.

☞Mr. Bryan insists that we now have the double standard. What in creation is he kicking about then?—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

☞The St. Louis Republic announces that "the omens favor Bryan." In one respect, however, the omens are like the women. They don't vote for president.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞The only two men whose appointment to cabinet positions is regarded as certain in the event of Mr. Bryan's election are John P. Altgeld and Samuel Gompers.—Chicago Tribune.

☞Col. Bryan says we cannot secure title to a people by force or by purchase. According to this theory we must have acquired Louisiana and Texas on a Christmas tree.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, who has been in the western states carried by Bryan in 1896, brought back the same story. He reported that Kansas was surely republican this year, and he thought Nebraska was also.

☞A Missouri paper tearfully bewails the fate of the poor American boys, when the soulless money power begins to develop the Philippines. "Save the boys!" cries this newspaper. "Preserve for them the heritage of simplicity." Really, the idea that American boys prefer to be clerks in stores in rural Missouri, at seven to ten dollars a week, to earning $150 a month as employes of American concerns developing the Philippines is something keenly humorous.—Kansas City Star.

DEMOCRACY NOT CHANGED.

The Election of Bryan Would Bring Back the Hard Times of 1893-96.

What would be the effect upon the workingmen of the election of Mr. Bryan?

A return to all the conditions of 1893-96 and worse.

Why?

Because the conditions which produced the depression and lack of employment in those years would be repeated in intensified form. The republicans assert that the business depression on that occasion was due to the low tariff, either in fact or in prospect, while the democrats assert that it was due in part at least to the Sherman silver law. Accepting either or both of these assertions, will not the election of Mr. Bryan produce conditions just as bad and probably worse? If the panic of 1893 was due in part to the Sherman law it was because of a fear that the credit and currency of the government could not be sustained, and yet Mr. Bryan, who specifically announced in 1896 that if elected he would put the country on a silver basis, is now announcing, as he did at Zanesville, O., a few days ago, that "the party stands where it did in 1896 on the money question," and is making his canvass on a platform which reiterated the many financial heresies of 1896. The party which he represents stands for low tariff, and was even dissatisfied with the Wilson low-tariff law of 1894 because its rates were not sufficiently low.

We may therefore fairly assume that the election of Mr. Bryan would be followed by monetary conditions and tariff conditions in each case worse than those to which the depression of 1893-96 was attributed.

DO YOU WANT IT REPEATED?

Deplorable State of Affairs Among the People Under a Democratic Administration.

"Thursday night was the climacteric of poverty and hunger. Whether it will stand as the sad climacteric, or whether its record will be surpassed by the record of future nights, depends upon whether the shaken confidence of the mercantile and manufacturing classes can be restored speedily. Never before since Chicago had a name and a place among cities was it in such an evil case that, after the station houses and all the charitable institutions were crowded to excess, there was an overflow of a thousand penniless, shivering and hungry men sheltering from the storm of a winter's night in the city hall and fighting with the ferocity of brutes for a few mouthfuls of bread. We do not care to comment upon the sad story. It is its own comment. Narrated in the plainest words, it is horrible. It needs no other adjective. The famished, frozen crowd was not made up of tramps. It was made up largely of honest men who would be industrious could they find work to do.—Chicago Inter Ocean, December 18, 1893.

Mr. Bryan Has Not Answered.

The Young Men's Republican club of Kansas City has addressed an open letter to Mr. Bryan, in the course of which these questions are asked:

"You urged your friends in the senate to vote for a treaty which gave us sovereignty over a people without their consent, and who were then in open rebellion against us. The determination of the civil rights of the inhabitants of the islands was left to be decided by congress. Would you, Mr. Bryan, ignore these provisions which you assisted in adopting, sail away from the Philippine archipelago and turn the government over to a murderous horde who are now in rebellion against the government and authority which you assisted in forming?"

Mr. Bryan has not answered, for the reason that he consistently cannot.

☞Any prominence given Mr. Gorman in the campaign will be sure to direct attention to the fact that it was he who started the fight on anti-imperialism when he opposed the ratification of the Paris peace treaty. This will be sure to be embarrassing to Mr. Bryan, one of the advocates of that document.—Washington Post.

VOTE AT MARSHALL FIELD'S.

Eighty-Five Per Cent. of Employes Voluntarily Cast Their Ballots for McKinley.

For the purpose of ascertaining the political makeup of their "house," some of the employes of the big department store of Marshall Field & Co. (wholesale department) had a paper circulated the other day asking for signatures to the membership roll of a McKinley Commercial Men's club.

There are approximately 1,000 voters in Marshall Field & Co.'s wholesale department. The paper was passed around with the consent of the management of the house, but with no "coercion" whatever from the management to sign or not to sign, the test vote being purely an affair of the employes, who wished to secure only voluntary expressions from all their number. As a result of this test vote the poll showed:

	Number Votes.	Per Cent. of Total Vote.
For McKinley	851	85 1-10
For Bryan	149	14 9-10

McKinley's majority.....702

PROSPERITY IN WOOL.

Figures That the American Farmer Should Study Before Voting.

There is no feature of our agricultural or other industries which shows more clearly the effect and benefits of the protective tariff policy and the adverse effect of free trade than does wool, and the table given below, which shows the imports, the home production, the price per pound and the value of sheep on the farms of the United States under protection in 1892, under free trade in 1896-97 and again under protection in 1899, is worthy of careful study by farmers who are being solicited to cast their votes for the advocate of "free trade," "free silver" and "free wool:"

	Imports, pounds.	Product'n, pounds.	Pr. wash'd Fleece.	Val. sheep Ohio on farms Jan. 1
1892	148,670,652	294,000,000	29	$116,121,29[illegible]
1897	350,852,026	259,153,000	18¼ (a)	67,020,94[illegible]
1899	76,736,209	272,191,000	28	(b) 122,665,91

(a) 1896.
(b) 1900.

Why Farmers Are Satisfied.

Between July 2, 1896, the date of Mr. Bryan's first nomination for the presidency, and July 5, 1900, the date of his nomination this year, the price of ten of the principal farm products increased 45.8 per cent. There was not a single decrease in price of these articles, which include wheat, corn, oats, lard, mess pork, beef, cotton, wool, hay and butter. Against this the increase of the articles bought by farmers was only 19 per cent. There was an actual decrease in the price of sugar and tea, and small increases in the price of rice, sisal, iron, petroleum, tin plate, leather, sugar and cotton cloth. In every case a bushel of wheat will buy more to-day than it would four years ago. These statements are all official and can be verified from the public records. The assertions of the democrats and Mr. Bryan four years ago that McKinley's election would bring misery have in every case been disproved. The farmers know the difference between distress and prosperity, and they are not likely to vote to bring about that old condition.

Bryan's Supporters Denounce Him.

The Memphis Commercial-Appeal, a journal which is supporting Bryan, does not take the views of that leader on the Philippine question. In a recent issue, it said:

"The value of the Philippines to us in a commercial way and in a political way is revealing itself to the American people in spite of those who refuse to see. Politicians who prate about 'imperialism' are known as politicians, and they are bringing themselves to a point where few credit what they say—where their utterances are looked upon as irresponsible blabbering."

☞The gold standard men who reckoned without Bryan's silver fanaticism are to be pitied. But there is yet time for repentance. He has stated the immediate and truly paramount issue, and there is no excuse for misapprehension.—Chicago Post.

THE TIGER—"I'LL STICK TO YOU, WILLIE!"

"Them's the Rules."

A visitor in Paris was seated at a table in one of the high-priced restaurants in the exhibition grounds thinking of various things as he read over the bill of fare and observed the prices.

"By thunder!" he exclaimed to the waiter, "haven't you any conscience at all in this place?"

"Beg pardon," replied the haughty servitor.

"Haven't you any conscience—conscience—conscience? Don't you understand?"

The waiter picked up the bill of fare and began looking it over.

"I don't know if we have or not. If we have, it's on the bill; if we ain't, you've got to pay extra for it. Them's the rules, sir."—London Spare Moments.

Pleasantly Locating the Distress.

"Did you have any trouble with your French in Paris, Mrs. Riffraff?"

"No; we didn't have any trouble at all; but the people who tried to talk with us seemed to have an awful time."—Indianapolis Journal.

Carter's Ink Is the best ink that can be made. It costs you no more than poor stuff not fit to write with.

The correct spelling of the name of the Chinese capital is largely a matter of indifference. The "Peek In" joke is no worse and not better than the "Peeking" joke.—Detroit Free Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

WOMAN'S KIDNEY TROUBLES

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing this Fatal Woman's Disease.

Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

The following letters will show how marvellously successful it is:

Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am failing very fast,—since January have lost thirty-five or forty pounds. I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired, and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes I am troubled with a white discharge, and I also have kidney and bladder trouble. . . I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you, and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

Sept. 10, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. I did not enjoy life at all. Now, I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough for what you have done for me. You are surely a woman's friend. Thanking you a thousand times, I remain,

Ever yours
MISS EDNA FREDERICK,
Troy, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough. I had headaches, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, and kidney trouble. I also had a pain when standing or walking, and sometimes there seemed to be balls of fire in front of me, so that I could not see for about twenty minutes. Felt as tired in the morning when I got up as if I had had no sleep for two weeks. Had fainting spells, was down-hearted, and would cry."—MRS. BERTHA OFER, Second and Clayton Sts., Chester Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot find language to express the terrible suffering I have had to endure. I had female trouble, also liver, stomach, kidney, and bladder trouble. . . . I tried several doctors, also quite a number of patent medicines, and had despaired of ever getting well. At last I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, thanks to your medicine, I am a well woman. I can not praise your medicine too highly for I know it will do all, and even more, than it is recommended to do I tell every suffering woman about your Vegetable Compound, and urge them to try it and see for themselves what it will do."—MRS. MARY A. HIPLE, No. Manchester, Ind.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Cigar Dealers Like

to have their regular customers smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

because they know that once a man starts smoking them he is "fixed," and that he will have no more trouble with him trying to satisfy him with different kinds of Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

2

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' -HEIRS-

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

A. N. K.—C 1833

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

3,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (210 page Settler's Guide) with fine sectional map, $1.00. Map, 25 cents. All above, $1.75. Address DICK T. MORGAN, PERRY, O. T.

A NEW PROPOSAL.

Russia and France Unite in a Note to the Powers.

They Have a Plan for Settling the Chinese Question Which Is Complex and Will Require Much Time to Consider — Uncle Sam Agrees to Germany's Proposition.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Several important dispatches were received yesterday from China. Generally they tend to confirm the events recorded Saturday. From Canton, Consul McWade reports the issue of the decree punishing Tuan and his colleagues, so that there is no longer doubt as to the accuracy of Sheng's statement on that point. Mr. Conger also has received official notification of the Chinese peace commission which was forecasted by Minister Wu's advices several days ago. Mr. Conger made no reference to the condemnatory decree, hence it is inferred that it was not issued when his dispatch was sent last Thursday. The text of these two dispatches is as follows:

"Canton, China, Oct. 1, 1900.—Secretary of State, Washington: Decrees just issued: Emperor blames ministers for whole trouble. Orders Tuan, Kangi and other officials degraded and punished by imperial courts. Emperor holds Tuan and others entirely responsible for bloodshed.

"McWADE."

"Pekin, Sept. 27, 1900, via Taku, Sept. 30, 1900.—Secretary of State, Washington: Have received notice to-day from Prince Ching that he, Earl Li, Jung Lu and Viceroys Tin Kun Yi and Chang Chip Tung will act in concert in negotiations for peace. Jung Lu is in the interior. Li Hung Chang is at Tien Tsin. CONGER."

It is evident that the two viceroys mentioned are Liu Kun Yi, the viceroy of Nanking, and Chang Chih Tung, the viceroy of Wu Chang, the difference in spelling being in telegraphic transmission.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 2.—The war office announces that dispatches from Khabarovsk and Kharbin say Gen. Tschitschagoff sent Col. Kopeiken with a detachment of Cossacks, railroad troops and volunteers to engage a force of Chinese which had occupied the railroad at Sanchakan. The Russians won two obstinate fights. Forty-three dead Chinese were left in the trenches after second engagement.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Propositions of a far-reaching character concerning China are being presented in rapid succession to this government. The state department had no sooner disposed of one of these propositions Thursday, by delivering a response to the German government, than it was confronted by an even more important proposition submitted by the French government and seconded by the Russian government.

The answer to Germany covered the subject of punishing Chinese offenders and made known that the United States had instructed Minister Conger along the lines suggested by Germany. These instructions look towards securing the names of the persons deserving chastisement, also whether the punishments accord with the gravity of the crimes committed, and, finally, in what manner the United States and the other powers are to be assured that satisfactory punishment is inflicted.

The Franco-Russian proposal takes a much broader scope and submits a program under which the negotiations for a complete settlement can be carried forward.

The Franco-Russian proposition is under four heads, namely: First, punishment of the guilty parties; second, interdiction of the shipment of arms into China; third, payment of indemnity to the powers; and fourth, sufficient guarantees for the future.

In addition a suggestion is made for the establishment of a permanent legation guard at Pekin; for the razing of the Taku forts and for the maintenance of a line of communication between Pekin and the sea.

The impression here, in advance of action on these propositions by our government, is that they contain nothing unfitting them to be subjects of consideration in a final settlement. The difficulty which is likely to arise lies in placing proper limitations upon the scope of each head. This is particularly true of the subject of guarantees and, perhaps, of that of indemnity.

As to the interdiction of arms, the state department already has intimated that there may be a question as to its wisdom and there is reason to believe also that Germany will not view that particular feature with approval. But there appears to be good reason to expect that a middle ground will be reached by confining the interdiction of arms to a specified period, possibly to be fixed by the time required by China within which to pay the indemnity. The chief objection to the proposition is in its being permanent in its present form.

What the United States government particularly desires to avoid is entering into a program that leans in any manner toward the maintenance of a foothold on Chinese soil, and if the other propositions relative to the maintenance of a line of free and safe communication between Pekin and the sea and to the legation guards can be modified in the direction of temporary expedients, they will be more likely to receive the support of our government.

Bryan's Itinerary.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, has announced the following itinerary for the eastern campaign of W. J. Bryan: Madison Square Garden, New York City, October 16; at other points in New York state, October 17 and 20 inclusive; West Virginia, October 22; Maryland, October 23; Delaware, October 24; New Jersey, October 25 and 26; New York City, October 27. On the latter date Mr. Bryan will address a meeting of Bryan clubs of the Atlantic coast states.

A HOT TIME.

Representatives of Both Republican and Democratic Parties Engage in a Lively Debate—The Affair Was to Aid Locked Out Building Trades of Chicago.

New York, Oct. 2.—There was a lively political debate last night between ex-Consul General O. F. Williams, of Manila, and Clarence S. Darrow, of Chicago, who defended Debs in the latter's trial. The occasion was the second entertainment and ball in aid of the locked out building trades of Chicago, which was held in the Lexington Avenue opera house under the auspices of the building trades council of New York. Ex-Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, had been chosen by the democratic national committee for the debate, but he sent a telegram to the effect that his throat was troubling him so much that it would be impossible for him to fill the engagement. Mr. Darrow was sent in his place. The republican national committee had chosen Mr. Williams to represent their party.

Mr. Williams told of the prosperity of the country and said that Bryan had declared in 1896 that there could be no prosperity except along the lines of free silver. He told of the large increase of exports and of the large balance of trade in favor of this country. He declared that the balance of trade in the last three and a half years showed five times as much profit as there was during the first 107 years of the republic as a nation. He declared that Bryan was a tyrant who took his own party by the throat and directed their platform. He was more of a despot, he said, than Richard Croker.

Mr. Darrow said that he was not a workingman, but a friend to him. It was a good deal easier job. He said: "Think of Havana and the talk about the full dinner pail. The republicans talk as if the workingman was all stomach." He spoke of the war in the Philippines and said: "Think of the 30,000 dead Filipinos shot to death for loving their native land. For the same crime that George Washington committed more than 100 years ago. For this purpose," he declared, "we have increased the army to 100,000 men and sent them forth to get and hold office for republican politicians."

FOUR WERE KILLED.

Filipinos Tell the Story of the Defeat of Capt. Shields' Expedition.

Manila, via Hong Kong, Oct. 2.—Persistent native reports, generally believed, have been current in Manila for several days to the effect that Capt. Devereux Shield, and Company F, of the Twenty-ninth regiment of infantry, consisting of 54 men, stationed at Boag, Marinduque island, embarked September 13 on the gunboat Villalobos and landed on the Marinduque coast September 14, where 300 of the enemy, armed with rifles, surprised the Americans. The latter fought for several hours, until their ammunition was exhausted, after which they were overpowered and surrendered. Four of the soldiers were killed, among whom was Capt. Shields. The Americans also had several wounded.

Lieuts. Reeves and Bates, of the staff, on board the gunboat Yorktown, left Manila Monday. After gathering troops at Batangas they proceeded to Marinduque to verify the reports regarding the fate of Capt. Shields and his men and, in case the native rumors were well founded, to punish the rebels and release the captives. News from this expedition is awaited with some anxiety at Manila. In the meanwhile the censor prohibits the transmission of news concerning the affair.

RIGHTS OF CHINESE.

It Is Outlined by a Decision by Judge Estee.

Honolulu, Oct. 2.—United States Judge Estee has rendered an important decision regarding the rights of Chinese to land in Hawaii. It was in the case of Ah Sing, who came here from New York as one of a crew of the ship Challenger and was refused permission to land in Honolulu. He was brought before Judge Estee. The judge decided that having shipped from New York the Chinese had a right to land in any other American port, and Honolulu is now an American port.

The decision is regarded as highly important as bearing upon the question of whether the many Chinese in the Hawaii islands have a right to land on the mainland. A clause in the Hawaiian territorial act declares that the Chinese in Hawaii shall not be admitted to the coast of the United States. This clause is believed by some to be unconstitutional and the decision of Judge Estee is in line with that opinion. There are about 20,000 Chinese in Hawaii.

Indictments Quashed.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—The United States circuit court of appeals has rendered a decision quashing the indictments against ten men who were arrested at Coeur d'Alene during the mining strike there last year for interfering with the mail. It was shown that the men did not know the train they interfered with carried mail. The men now imprisoned at San Quentin, this state, under the indictments will be released as soon as the decision reaches Idaho and their papers can be sent from that state to the warden at San Quentin.

The Mosquito Fleet.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—The mosquito fleet built for the United States customs service in Cuban waters arrived in this city Tuesday and sailed yesterday en route to their destination by the inside route. The five boats were built at Elizabethport, N. J., and will make the run to Havana through the canal, Dismal swamp, to Florida keys, and thence through the Gulf of Mexico to Havana. The boats all carry rapid-fire guns and will be divided up for use at the different Cuban ports on their arrival at Havana.

DIFFERS WITH THE BISHOP.

Rev. Malone Says that Catholics Have Their Full Rights in This Country and the Philippines.

New York, Oct. 4.—The Rev. Thomas H. Malone, member of the Colorado state board of charities and corrections, in this month's North American Review, takes issue with the Right Rev. James McFaul, bishop of Trenton, for his article in the September number of the Review, entitled "Catholics and American citizenship." Father Malone thinks the bishop's article unfortunate and says that even if the grievances of which the bishop complains had existence in fact, they would be less likely to receive due attention during the excitement of a presidential canvass than at a period when men's minds would be more prone to fair and conservative judgment on the question under discussion. But Father Malone asks: "Are Catholic inmates of state institutions denied their rights?" He thinks not, but says that from the trend of the bishop's article one would infer that the privileges asked by the bishop of Trenton are in most instances refused to Roman Catholics. After mentioning his opportunities for being in touch with such subjects, Father Malone says:

"In America more than in any country in the world Catholics are permitted to enjoy, without interference or molestation, their full constitutional rights while they are guaranteed the freest exercise of their religion in every state in the union. This is true even in the Philippines, where, were it not for the protection of the American flag, our co-religionists would be hunted to death by those whose Shibboleth is: 'Death to the Friars.'"

As to the charge that Catholics are denied their spiritual privileges in penal institutions, Father Malone says he has formed directly opposite conclusions.

WINDOW GLASS MEN MEET.

Object Was to Determine Whether a Combine Should Be Formed or a Selling Agency Established.

Pittsburg, Oct. 4.—A special meeting of the Window Glass Manufacturers' association, composed of independent manufacturers, was held here yesterday. President C. P. Cole, of Lancaster, O., was chairman. The secretary recorded 42 manufacturers. The prime object of the meeting was to determine whether a combine should b formed or a selling agency established on the lines of the old American Glass Co.

After an all-day session discussing the matter the latter plan was favored, and a committee of three, J. O. C. Campbell, of Blair, Pa.; H. D. Vanecline, of Kane, Pa., and Springer Cunningham, of Pittsburg, was appointed to perfect details and report at a meeting to be called by the chairman. Before adjournment the secretary announced that the membership had been increased to 953 pots out of a possible 1,100. Over 600 pots are being operated with full crews of skilled men in the four trades, and 100 additional pots will be added next week. Prices were not changed.

WILL NOT STAY.

American Miners Are Leaving Porcupine District.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 4.—J. H. Cobb has reached Juneau from Porcupine district with news of the first results of occupation of disputed territory by Canadian officers. Cobb says several dozen American miners have already left and others are going. They prefer to leave rather than go to the formality and expense of attempting to secure title to their claims from Canadian authorities.

Gold Commissioner Martin and other Canadian officials have installed themselves for the winter in buildings on so-called international line, half a mile north of Porcupine City. Martin posted notices that all claims legally staked by Americans would be confirmed, and set a date for the hearings. To his surprise not a single claim was presented for confirmation because of the exodus of miners holding claims on Boulder and Nuggett creeks. These abandoned claims will now reevrt to Canadians.

LARCENY.

Such Was the Charge Made Against a Chicago Man.

New York, Oct. 4.—H. H. Stridiron, of Chicago, who was shot by John Esson, also of Chicago, in the Hotel Vendome some weeks ago, was in police court yesterday, charged with the larceny of a package of diamonds valued at $1,000 from Esson. The gems were the property of a woman known as Evelyn Hayes. The case was continued until to-day.

Esson and Stridiron went to the Hotel Vendome together and hired a room. While in a state of frenzy caused by intoxication Esson shot Stridiron and then killed himself. Stridiron was taken to a hospital and recovered. Just before the tragedy Stridiron, it is charged, got the jewelry and put it in the safe of a hotel run by a backer of pugilists. It is alleged that Stridiron did this under an assumed name.

Plumbers' Strike.

Pittsburg, Oct. 4.—Fifteen hundred journeymen plumbers employed by 115 firms in Pittsburg struck yesterday for uniform wages and a revision of the rules governing the trade.

Annual Meeting.

New York, Oct. 4.—The annual meeting of the Peabody educational fund was held here yesterday. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Melville W. Fuller, was elected first vice chairman, and he presided. Bishop Whipple was elected second vice president.

The First Telegram.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 4.—The first telegram from Skagway to Seattle, marking an epoch in the history of business between Alaska and the outside world, was received here yesterday. The time occupied by the message in transit was seven hours.

ON A FORGERY CHARGE.

A New York Lawyer and the Servant of Mr. Rice, the Texas Millionaire, are Arrested.

New York, Oct. 5.—Capt. McCluskey, chief of the detective bureau, announced last night that his men had arrested Lawyer Albert T. Patrick and his valet, Jones, for forgery in connection with the case of William M. Rice, the Texas millionaire who died suddenly in this city a week ago Sunday.

The exact charge against Patrick and Jones is that they forged signatures to checks and assignments drawn by the late millionaire. The day following the death of Mr. Rice, Mr. Patrick took to the banking house of S. M. Swenson & Sons a check drawn in his favor and signed by Mr. Rice for $25,000, another for $65,000 and two checks on the Fifth Avenue Trust Co. for $25,000 and $125,000 respectively.

All these checks were submitted subsequently to handwriting experts, William A. Kingsley, David M. Carvalho and Mr. Hagen, of Troy, N. Y. They all examined the checks subsequently. They agreed in the conclusion that the signatures were forged.

The experts found that an assignment purporting to have been signed by Mr. Rice was a forgery. On the findings of the experts the arrests were made. Jones was arrested in his room. Patrick was arrested at the office of the New York Safe Deposit Co.

The vault containing Mr. Rice's securities was opened. It appears that Mr. Rice made two wills. The first was executed in September, 1896, and was sent to Mr. Rice's attorney at Houston, Tex., Capt. James A. Baker. Mr. Patrick produced a copy of a second will drawn by him on June 30, 1900. In this second will, it is alleged, he, Patrick, received about nine-tenths of the millionaire's estate. The second will contained all the beneficiaries mentioned in the first and gave to them more money than they had been bequeathed in the first will.

AMERICAN COAL.

Consular Reports Show that It Is Getting Popular in Foreign Markets.

Washington, Oct. 5.—In view of the coal crisis in Europe resulting from the falling off of the English coal product, with the consequently enhanced prices, Chief Emery, of the bureau of foreign commerce of the state department, recently addressed instructions to United States consuls at some of the more important ports abroad, requesing them to indicate the prospects for the introduction of American coal. A preliminary report just published by the bureau shows some astonishing results.

With 15 important ports heard from, it appears that almost without exception the American product is rapidly entering the markets of the world and in many places has overcome the British coal, long regarded as superior, at every point. These reports come from Turin, Marseilles, Nantes, several points in Great Britain, the Netherlands, Austria, Algiers, Canary islands, Gibraltar, Russia, Sierra Leone, Formosa, Prussia and even the Yukon country.

One of the most impressive contributions is that made by Consul Halstead at Birmingham, England, enclosing the results of a competitive test of American and British coal by the South Metropolitan Gas Co., of London. The chairman of that company reported that American coal yielded 15,000 feet of gas per ton, against 10,000 for the English coal, while the coke was plentiful and good. Consequently, though the American was quoted higher than English coal, it was actually cheaper. It had been found also that the American coal was superior to the Australian coal and a market was opening in that direction for it.

REWARDS ITS FRIENDS.

Philippine Commission Gives Money to the Widow of a Filipino Who was Murdered by Insurgents.

Manila, Oct. 5.—The new Philippine commission has appropriated $287,000 (Mexican) for the payment of sundry expenses incurred by the military for the benefit of the insular government during September and has also donated $1,500 (Mexican) to the widow of the loyal Filipino president of the town of Santa Cruz, who was murdered by insurgents. The purpose is to show the United States government's intention to protect its friends.

Monday night the rebels killed Lieut. Max Wagner, of the Twenty-sixth regiment of volunteer infantry, near Pavia, island of Panay.

A detachment of the Forty-fourth regiment, at Bohol island, one of the Visayan group, has encountered a force of the enemy, killing 30 of them. One American was killed.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department from Gen. MacArthur: "First infantry went to Marinduque October 6; Gen. Hare is to command island, with orders to push operations until insurrection is stamped out absolutely. He will have 12 full companies of infantry for the purpose. Anderson's first operations developed nothing. No reports since October 2." The above dispatch relates to reinforcements sent to the island of Marinduque, where Capt. Shields and 51 men were either killed or captured by the insurgents.

Beat All Previous Records.

New York, Oct. 5.—Maxwell W. Long, the remarkable short distance runner of the New York Athletic club, who astonished the European world last summer with his speed on the track and turf, reserved for his own country his crowning athletic achievement. At the old Guttenberg race track, in New Jersey, Thursday, he ran a straightaway quarter mile in 47 seconds, beating all previous records for the distance. About 100 athletic clubmen witnessed the performance, and there is no doubt about the distance and the record.

HELD UP A TRAIN.

Two Men Did the Deed in a Western Town—One Robber Killed, the Other Escaped.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Oct. 4.—Lying at the morgue in this city with a bullet through his heart is a man, powerfully built, black hair, moustache, about six feet tall, aged apparently 45 years. He was one of two men who held up the Kansas City passenger train on the Burlington road three miles south of this city last night. Express Messenger Charles Baxter killed him.

The two men boarded the train at Union Pacific transfer and climbed over the tender just as the train was crossing the Mosquito creek bridge Engineer Donnelly and Frank Holman, fireman, who were in charge of the engine, were ordered to slow up as soon as the train had crossed the bridge. While the dead man held a revolver on the engine crew his companion went back and cut off the baggage and mail cars, leaving the day coaches and sleepers standing on the main line.

Acting under orders, the engineer pulled the train half a mile down the track, where a stop was made. Here the robbers approached the express car and ordered Messenger Baxter to open the door. He refused to do so. Under compulsion Engineer Donnelly attached a stock of dynamite to the side door of the car and blew it open. In the meantime Messenger Baxter seized his gun and escaped from the door on the opposite side of the car. As soon as the door was opened one of the robbers entered the car while his companion marched the engineer and fireman back to the engine.

Baxter crept around in front of the engine, and, seeing the robbers keeping guard over the engine crew, fired one shot and killed him instantly. As soon as the shot was heard the robber in the car jumped to the ground and fled through a corn field.

The dead man was picked up, placed on board and the train was backed into this city. The body was searched, but nothing was found on it from which it could be identified. It was dressed in a neat suit of black clothes, over which overalls and jumpers had been drawn. In the pockets were found about $15 in money and a watch and chain. Conductor William McGrew, who was in charge of the train, thinks the dead man is one George, of St. Joseph.

The robber who escaped was large and taller than the dead man, being apparently above six feet in height. Both men were masked and both wore overalls and jumpers.

The door of the express car was badly shattered by the explosion of dynamite.

The robber inside the car was preparing to blow the safe at the time his companion was killed. He ceased operations at once and no damage was done to the contents of the car, nor was anything taken. After putting on a new express car and transferring the freight, the train proceeded to Kansas City.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

English and Ashantis Have a Lively Mixup.

London, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the London Post from Kumassi reports that heavy fighting took place last Sunday between Col. Wilcox's column and the Ashantis.

"After heavy firing," says the dispatch, "the British column made an ineffectual attempt to charge the Ashanti position, but was obliged to retire and to resume the rifle duel while awaiting reinforcements. Eventually, after hard work, Col. Wilcox captured the positions and occupied the village of Isansu without opposition. Subsequently the British carried three other villages at the point of the bayonet and burned them. Seventy Ashantis were killed.

"The British losses were Maj. Meliss and Capt. Luard, severely wounded, three officers slightly wounded, three men killed and 28 others wounded."

Virtually a Prisoner.

New York, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Journal from Lorenzo Marquez says: The restrictions around Kruger are increasing and he is virtually a prisoner. He had been allowed to use the Portuguese governor's carriage. While driving Tuesday he met a party of burghers and made them a patriotic speech. The governor has now refused the use of his carriage. Kruger has been warned to make no more speeches and is forbidden to wear the green sash that is the insignia of his office. Kruger expects to sail on a Dutch cruiser for Holland next week.

A Hot Speech.

London, Oct. 4.—At yesterday's meeting of the Baptist union the Rev. Dr. John Clifford, former president of the union, in moving a resolution generally condemning a resort to war in order to settle international dispute, referred to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, declaring "there is no greater personal menace to the well-being of the country and the well-being of the world than the man of masterly impulse now driving the chariot of the British government."

Sickles' Political Tour.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Under the auspices of the republican national committee Gen. Daniel Sickles will begin an extended tour to-day, speaking in Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska and Kansas.

Conservatives Make Big Gains.

London, Oct. 5.—"The khaki" boom has swept the country. Yesterday's pollings are a tale of increased ministerialist and diminished liberal majorities. The returns from the rural districts to-day and to-morrow may do something to rehabilitate the liberals, but the results thus far have fully justified Mr. Chamberlain and the party organizers who are backing the government in their choice of the moment to dissolve parliament. The workingmen of the country have replied in a decided voice in favor of the war.

WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Miners Ignore the Proferred Ten Per Cent. Advance.

Further Concessions Are Demanded—Strikers Urged Not to Return to Work Until Ordered by the Officials of Their Union.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 1.—Notices of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co. offering miners an increase of 10 per cent. in wages were posted in this town Sunday, at Mahanoy City and other places. Upon reading the notice Organizer George Harris issued instructions to the presidents of local branches of the United Mine Workers to warn the strikers against returning to work until so ordered by the officials of the union.

Mr. Harris said the Reading company's proposition was not acceptable because the men insist on the abolition of the "sliding scale," i. e., the $2.50 basis. They also demand a guarantee that the increase in wages shall be permanent.

Gen. Gobin has ordered the Twelfth regiment home.

The regular Reading company advance for the last half of September and the first half of October had previously been fixed at 6 per cent. above the $2.50 basis. The scale for the preceding 30 days was at the $2.50 basis. The advance of 16 per cent. offered in the posted notice by the Reading company is separate and distinct from the natural scale increase and hence the total increase to the miners would be 16 per cent.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 2.—Notice of the increase in wages and the reduction in the price of powder decided upon by the operators at Wilkesbarre yesterday were posted last night at all of the collieries in the Lehigh region.

President Mitchell, when shown a copy of the notice, declined to say anything at this time, but intimated that he might outline his position at the Wilkesbarre mass meeting to-day. He added, however, that there would be no resumption of work until a conference of the anthracite miners had been called and the proposition considered.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 2.—Scranton's independent operators came back from the Wilkesbarre conference with blood in their eyes. They declare they will not join in the proffer of a 10 per cent. increase unless the coal carrying companies agree to reduce their tolls or, to be exact, allow them 65 per cent. instead of 60 per cent. of the tidewater selling prices for their product.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 3.—No break has yet occurred in the ranks of the striking mine workers, though additional notices of the offer of an increase of 10 per cent. in wages were posted throughout the region. In fact, there were many indications yesterday of an intent on the part of the strikers to insist on other concessions and to also remain out until the operators give recognition to their national organization.

The feature of the day was the parade and mass meeting of mine workers at Wilkesbarre, arranged with the object of demonstrating the strength of the United Mine Workers.

The mass meeting was addressed by President Mitchell and other officers of the miners' organization. President Mitchell in his speech congratulated the strikers on having already received a proffer of 10 per cent. increase in wages. He said their cause had been recognized everywhere as a righteous one and that the time was not far distant when they would receive proper compensation for their labor. He advised them to stand firmly together. He said the strike shall not be ended by him, and could only be closed when a convention of miners representing every union and every colliery shall so decide. He hoped that not one man will desert the ranks until the victory is complete.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—There were no developments of special importance yesterday in the miners' strike. An interesting feature was the Reading Co.'s notice to its employes that in addition to its offer of a 10 per cent. increase it was willing to enter into arbitration with them relative to any grievances they may have. None of the strikers, however, have yet indicated their intention to return to work.

A secret conference of the leading officials of the miners' organization was held at Hazleton. At its conclusion President Mitchell said the question of calling a joint convention had not been considered. He added that out of 142,000 mine workers only about 5,000 are at work and these, he said, would be out in a short time.

Granted an Advance.

New York, Oct. 3.—The conference between the officers of the American Tin Plate Co. and the delegates representing the Tin Workers' Association of America, was continued yesterday. The wage question was settled, though on what basis was not officially announced, but it was reported that the employes had been granted an advance of 10 per cent.

A Large Demonstration.

Lincoln, Oct. 3.—Gov. Roosevelt was accorded a magnificent demonstration yesterday afternoon by the citizens of Lincoln. Nothing equal to it has yet been seen during the progress of the governor's journey through the west.

Hanna Talks.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—"Any man who would put a straw in the way of a settlement of the great coal miners' strike now progressing in Pennsylvania should be taken out to the nearest lamp post and hanged," said Senator Hanna yesterday afternoon. "I do not think that it should be mixed up in party or political questions and should not be discussed from a political standpoint. No one should be permitted to use it for political capital. It is the duty of every man to do his utmost to end the deplorable trouble."

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President.
WILLIAM McKINLEY, of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.
For Auditor General,
EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.
Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquahanna.
ROBERT H. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.
Congress,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, of Venango.
For Member of Assembly,
THADDEUS F. MOORE.
For District Attorney,
JAMES P. McNARNEY.
For Prothonotary, etc.,
C. JAY GOODNOUGH.
For Coroner,
Dr. A. W. BAKER.
For Jury Commissioner,
DAVID S. LOGUE.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

B. W. GREEN, Esq., Chairman.
A. C. BLUM, Esq., Secretary,

NAMES OF COUNTY COMMITTEE.

EAST WARD—A. C. BLUM; MIDDLE WARD—HARRY HEMPHILL; WEST WARD—HENRY AUCHU; DRIFTWOOD—S. G. McELWAIN; SHIPPEN—W. L. THOMAS; LUMBER—FRANK B. HOAG, Sterling Run; GROVE—H. H. ALDERFER, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—JOHN WYGANT, Sizerville; GIBSON—D. S. LOGUE, Driftwood.

NAMES OF VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

E. WARD—E. C. DAVISON, C. M. THOMAS; M. WARD—M. M. LARRABEE, ED. McNEARNEY; W. WARD—FRED A. HILL, T. F. MOORE; DRIFTWOOD—V. K. CORBETT, WALTER YOTHERS; SHIPPEN—B. L. SPENCE, FRANK LOCKWOOD; LUMBER CHAS. NORTON, ED. LANIGER, both at Cameron; GROVE—JOHN A. WYKOFF, E. L. LOSEY, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—GEO. EDWARDS, W. R. SIZER, Sizerville; GIBSON—JOHN B. WYKOFF, Sinnamahoning, CHAS. W. WILLIAMS, Driftwood.

"If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—WM. J. BRYAN.

POINTED COMMENT.

The political party that promotes strikes doesn't produce prosperity.

There is no Mrs. David B. Hill to claim that the recent fight with Boss Croker was a fake affair.

The increase in the price of cotton is doubtless encouraging to Chairman Jones' round bale trust.

There is a rivalry between New York's leading Democratic newspapers for the "honor" of producing the coal miners' strike.

The dives and brothels of New York are being levied upon for Democratic campaign funds. Boss Croker is a relentless collector.

Boss Croker declares that only Republicans are responsible for the wickedness of the Tammany Ice Trust. Croker is somewhat of a joker.

President McKinley's instructions to the Philippine Commission takes the centerpin out of the arguments of the Democratic campaign orators.

The opening of new shops by the Pullman Car Company is another backset to Bryanism. The Democratic nominee prospers on the closing down process.

Possibly Prof. Harper might induce the country to take more interest in his theory of living on 15 cents a day if it were not so confident of the defeat of Mr. Bryan.

In looking about for an industry that has declined under a Republican administration the gentlemen who are compounding the Democratic campaign literature should not overlook pugilism. Some of its leading exponents have left the country in disgust.

"Dear Boy" Letters.

MY DEAR BOY:—You inform me that John Jones, Tom Bentley and old Harry Weldon say that they are going to vote for McKinley and Roosevelt, but that they will vote against our congressman, now a candidate for re-election.

Well, the Republican party is very much like Bro. Robinson's church. Bro. Brown and Bro. Robinson, two clerical friends of mine, were talking about the churches under their care. Bro. Brown said:

"My church has a large membership, but only about one-fourth of them are active members."

Bro. Robinson replied:

"My church members are all active. The last one of them is active. Those who won't do anything else will kick."

The Republican party is a very active organization. There is nothing dead about it. The last one of its mighty membership is doing something, and it is not surprising that some of this activity should display itself in kicking. Jones, Bently and Weldon have lined up with the kickers.

Now, I am sorry. I will tell you why I am sorry. In my judgment, the leaders of the Democratic party have very little hope of electing Mr. Bryan, but they do hope to elect a Democratic House of Representatives. They do expect to paralyze legislation, tie McKinley's hands, block the wheels of the nation's progress, and cripple the ship of state right in the midst of the breakers that surround it. And their hope lies in the kicking of such men as Jones, Bently and Weldon.

I happen to know just what is the matter with those three men. Jones failed to be appointed postmaster at Squedunk Station. Bently didn't get to take the census in Pawpaw township, and Weldon thinks he ought to have his pension increased to twenty-four dollars a month, and the department decided that fourteen dollars was enough. Each of them thinks that his representative in Congress is to blame for his failure to get what he wanted. Hence the kicking.

Now, I do not attempt to solve the personal equation in either of these three cases. Perhaps Jones would be a very good postmaster at Squedunk. It may be that Bently was the most competent person to take the census of Pawpaw township. For aught I know Weldon ought to have a pension of twenty-four dollars a month, although I doubt whether he is more disabled than myself and I get only eight dollars and am not kicking about it. I could use more to good advantage, but am thankful for what I have.

Neither do I deny any man's constitutional right to kick. When a great principle is involved, sometimes political kicking is a duty. When a bad man is nominated in a municipal election, or at times when the personal equation is large and the political issues small, men sometimes can do and ought to do some wholesome kicking.

But when a party is right in its great principles, when mighty issues are before the people, when the prosperity and future weal of the greatest nation on earth are concerned in the struggle, a man has a mighty little soul who will kick on account of a personal grievance.

Why, my boy, we are entering upon wonderful times. The ancient civilization of the Orient is crumbling. The islands of the sea are being transformed. The Christian nations are coming together. America, with her inexhaustible resources, her intelligence and freedom of thought, her energy and inventive genius, is becoming the foremost factor in the coming regeneration of the world.

And at the head of this great nation stands William McKinley, enduring the most tremendous strain which has come upon any president since Lincoln's day. His wise, dignified faithfulness commands the respect and confidence of the world. He should be re-elected and should have a Congress upon whom he can depend.

In view of these great things, how small the postmaster's place at Squedunk and such trifling matters appear.

Once there was a man who traded a good farm for a drink of whisky and a plug of tobacco. The Bible tells us of Esau who sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. Tradition inform us of a man who cut off his nose to spite his face. And of such are Jones, Bently and and Weldon and others who let little things blind them to great things.

My boy, this is not the year to kick. Think on these things and DON'T BE A KICKER.

YOUR FATHER.

Oswald Ottenderfer, editor of the Staats Zeitung, the greatest German newspaper in the United States, said in an interview last Saturday: "The best idea of Bryan may be gained by reading his letter of acceptance, and that letter convinces me of the fact that he has not one drop of Democratic blood in his body; so that as a Democrat he ceases to exist. He is a Populist, a Populist pure and simple, with as great a leaning toward the 16 to 1 idea as ever; but he hides these issues under the cry of imperialism. What nonsense for him to be an anti-imperialist champion in the light of his own actions. He sent the silver plank to Kansas City and insisted on its adoption as a part of the platform, compelled the Democratic party to accept it, and by his action in that matter assumed the part of dictator. A tyranical dictator to rant about imperialism seems paradoxical, at least." Mr. Ottenderfer says that McKinley will be elected and that he will undoubtedly carry New York State.

There has been, and is, a Democratic Ice Trust in New York, and now there is a Tammany Poultry Trust. There are probably other Trusts. but we have never heard of one which undertook to make its profits by literally robbing the poor.

The Populist candidate for President makes great fun of his own unsuccessful efforts to practice law. But Mr. Bryan would be a great fool to practice law when he can make $500 an hour lecturing to lyceums.

Facts Leaking Out.

"A funny thing obout Mr. Sibley's expenditure of money in the last campaign is that he spent many dollars publishing matter in the Bradford Record, Mr. Emery's paper, printing long articles at a time, paying for them at liberal advertising rates, which Mr. Emery's manager knew he was able to pay and which the political exigencies demanded."

The above is from the Sturtevant interview published in Emery's Bradford Record, and its statement is assumed to be true by the rules of evidence. The fact stated by Sturtevant and admitted by Emery is that the latter agreed with Mr. Sibley to sell to him the influence of his newspaper to elect him to Congress on the Democratic ticket and that there was no principle involved, in it but only "liberal advertising rates" squeezed out by "political exigencies." Emery knew this was a common form of blackmail yet he did not hesitate to pocket profits from it. As a purifier of politics he is a *pocket* edition, but a "pocket reformer" is not what we want in Congress. When the columns of Emery's paper could be used to blackmail Sibley, Emery did not think it necessary to run for Congress When Sibley wouldn't pay that paper for its support he did't get it, and Emery is running for Congress.

We are neither affirming nor denying the truth of the assertion that Sibley bought Emery, but we do assert most positively that if it was wrong for Sibley to buy, it was infamous for Emery to sell.

But a proper view will not condemn Mr. Sibley even if he did what Sturtevant and Emery say he did. Men have been compelled to give large ransom to bandits, and burglars have roasted the feet of old men and women until they gave up the savings hoarded in their stocking legs. It is equally excusable in a perfectly honest man to do something to protect himself from the conscienceless political cut-throat who owns a reform newspaper. The marrow of this little piece of John's soupbone will do more to irritate than to molify Emery's political sores, and may cut deeper than his political skin. If the Republican party ever gets so low that the touch of such a man will not defile it, the proper thing will be not to reform it, but to kill it.—Franklin News.

The Republican Way.

This is a government by the will of a majority of the people. That will is expressed by the ballot and becomes law to the whole people. In exactly the same way the ballots of the voters of the Republican party decide, at the Republican primaries, what men shall be voted for by every voter of the whole party at the general election. If these propositions were not true there would be no object in holding either a primary or a general election. The only difference between the two kinds of elections is that the decision of a general election is enforced by both moral and physical force, while that of a primary has nothing to support it but moral force appealing to personal honor. Physical force appeals to all. Appeals to honor have no effect where there is no honor to appeal to. It has not been said of Mr. Sibley that his nomination by the Republicans was not fairly made, nor has there been a doubt expressed that he will support the Republican party in every essential principle. It has not been the custom of the Republican party to take men in on probation, nor to limit their rights by the time they have served in it. When he is in he is in. But if there should be a time limit the Republican party waived that when it nominated Mr. Sibley and the question was then and there settled. That every fair and honest Republican of intelligence will vote for Mr. Sibley is what the leaders as well as the rank and file of the Republicans of the whole United States expect of this district, already made famous by Mr. Sibley himself. And we go further to say that the obligation to vote for him is not a whit stronger than it would have been to support any other candidate who might have been nominated instead of Mr. Sibley. And still further, even Lewis Emery, Jr., or any of his supporters, if otherwise eligible to sit in Congress, will in the future always have the same claim on the votes of every Republican of the district at the general election, if they first get a majority of the votes cast at the preceding primary election. This is fairness. It is on the line of personal and political honor. It is true Republicanism. It is the rule of the majority. It is the essential foundation of our system of government. "But," says Smith, "Jones voted against Stone two years ago and helped elect Sibley and I will vote against Sibley now to get even." Smith thinks that Jones did a mean thing, and so he will do the same kind of a thing and get down to Jones's level and be even with him. Smith, if he thinks it over a little while, will decide to pull Jones up to his own level and be even in that way. There will be a Congressional election every two years for a long time, and any republican who really believes that the prosperity of this country demands the continuance of the Republican policy so happily in force now, ought to be more anxious to heal old scars than make fresh ones for future trouble.—Bradford Star.

Tom M. McClellan said in his paper, the Mt. Jewett News, a short time ago, speaking as an Emery man, that he was afraid of a class of Swedes, which he said was "wooden-headed and ready for any proposition." He added, "It is common talk here that the purchasable Swedes will be gathered in droves." This was reported in the Pittsburg Times. In reply, McClellan says in his paper this week, "The Times man has stated nothing but the truth." He also adds, "We are not here to apologize to the Swede," etc. Of course he tries to smooth the matter over but there is in his tone a deep hostility to the Swede which, to say the least, is not very commendable considering the high average character of our Swedish citizens. For our part we are not afraid of supporters of Mr. Sibley. They are acting upon principle, and the man who acts from principle cannot be diverted therefrom by money. The Swedes are Republicans and being such are for Sibley. It would be a peacock feather and a yellow jacket to Mr. Emery if he would copy the Republicanism of some of the honest Swedes stigmatized by his henchman, Tom McClellan, as wooden-headed.—Franklin News.

In the face of the great danger of overconfidence there is one compensating advantage—the Republicans everywhere are united. There is no factional difference anywhere in national politics, a fact perfectly attested by the unanimity with which the nominations were effected and the platform adopted at Philadelphia. There is no factional quarrel in any State. This condition, it is true, may be possible. For the time at least it adds still further to the feeling of overconfidence. On the other hand, a later result is almost sure to be that the full vote will come out in harmony and enthusiasm for the regularly nominated candidates and the accepted statements of policy. The great hope of Republican success throughout the country is that the various committees—and the various voters for themselves—will see promptly and thoroughly into the real issues; will not be mistaken about them, will not try to substitute pretended principles for real ones, will not try to substitute untried men for tried and true ones, will not be frightened by bogie talk, but will be on their guard against the real dangers of the wide-spread Populist onslaught upon expansion (and with it prosperity), upon a stable currency system (and with it prosperity), and a solid and patriotic devotion to the courts and to law and order—which also means prosperity.

THE EMPORIUM INDEPENDENT EDITOR'S HIGH REGARD FOR MR. SIBLEY.

"No man of standing will sustain a small fry politician very long. Mr. Sibley's record in congress stands out above almost any other member of that body as the champion of the people's rights. He supported by speech and vote every measure that he knew was the demand of the common people. He is the especial representative of our old soldiers in fighting for every measure that permitted more liberality at the hands of the government. He may be said to be constantly paying pensions out of his own pockets, not as an annuity, but as temporary relief, and when our late soldier boys went to the front, Mr. Sibley, out of his great generosity and sympathy, went down into his pocket and contributed to the comfort of the boys even while in camp. When in congress he donated every cent of his congressional salary to the advancement of Agriculture in his district and to the labor organizations."

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Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

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Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

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Save money! Call for your Prescriptions, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

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H. C. OLMSTED'S.

Impressive showing of styleful goods for

FALL and WINTER WEAR.

Now is the time you need good warm underwear. I have it. Just in. All grades and sizes.

DRESS GOODS.

The best line I have ever shown. Cheviots, Parolas, Serges, Henriettas, 5yd patterns of Venetians 52in. wide, all colors.

5yd patterns Ladies Cloth 52in., all colors.

Inviting offerings in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets and Capes.

All new and up-to-date in every particular. Prices less than same goods can be bought for in any city.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

Beauties in flannelette and prints.

BLANKETS.

All grades and prices. Comfortables, bed spreads, flannels, yarns, &c.

SHOES.

Extra values in shoes. Specially good line of rubbers, ladies', children's, men's and boys' overs.

All grades in lumbermen's gums.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Shirts, pants, overalls, neckwear, footwear, gloves and mittens, hats, &c.

The celebrated "Richey" flannel drawers.

Ladies' nice, warm, wool shawls, &c., &c.

Yours truly,

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Assignee.

A Wife Says:

"We have four children. With the first three I suffered almost unbearable pains from 12 to 14 hours, and had to be placed under the influence of chloroform. I used three bottles of *Mother's Friend* before our last child came, which is a strong, fat and healthy boy, doing my housework up to within two hours of birth, and suffered but a few hard pains. This liniment is the grandest remedy ever made."

Mother's Friend

will do for every woman what it did for the Minnesota mother who writes the above letter. Not to use it during pregnancy is a mistake to be paid for in pain and suffering. *Mother's Friend* equips the patient with a strong body and clear intellect, which in turn are imparted to the child. It relaxes the muscles and allows them to expand. It relieves morning sickness and nervousness. It puts all the organs concerned in perfect condition for the final hour, so that the actual labor is short and practically painless. Danger of rising or hard breasts is altogether avoided, and recovery is merely a matter of a few days.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Send for our free illustrated book.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
TRADE MARK

Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me.—Mrs. Th. Kleehammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases. 2

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

New Carpets.

In all grades of carpetings we are showing new and elegant designs. We ask particular attention to our exclusive patterns in the best qualities of carpets, patterns of which the best manufacturers give us the exclusive sale in Buffalo and which can be seen in no other store.

Oriental Rugs.

We have the largest stock of Oriental rugs and carpets in the city—a stock that ranges from the smallest Anatolian mats to the largest size Persian carpets and long hall rugs. All carefully selected rugs of our own importation and endless variety to select from.

Drapery and Upholstery.

New lace curtains, new portieres and new upholstery fabrics. In this department we have all the new fabrics of the season for interior decorations.

New silks and pillow materials. Sofa pillows made to order.

Window shades and hangings of all kinds at the lowest prices.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 11, 1900.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	60
White Oats, per bushel,	37
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.
IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post a card, or letter, personally.

Mrs. H. T. Taggart is visiting friends at Jersey Shore.

Geo. Reick is visiting his brother, F. C. this week

C. W. Barr, of Gibson, was a PRESS visitor on Tuesday.

John E. Smith, of Sterling Run, attended bank meeting yesterday.

E. H. Lininger, of Cameron, was taking in the sights in town yesterday.

Mrs. D. B. Peterson, of Cameron, visited Emporium friends yesterday.

Miss Agnes Wade, of Sterling Run, circulated among Emporium friends on Monday.

Henry Plubell, of North East, Pa., spent several days in Emporium, this week, visiting friends.

S. S. Miller came up to attend the Emery meeting, but failed to bring along those rambo apples.

Ward Metzger, who has been in Alaska two or more years, returned to Emporium last Wednesday to visit with his family during the winter.

Mrs. J. H. Cole and daughters, Misses Ora and Eva, of Keokuk, Iowa, arrived last Saturday, to visit R. Warner and family. They will remain for the golden wedding.

Mrs. J. F. Parsons accompanied Senator Quay and party to the county line, last Friday, and there met Senator Emery and party and escorted them to Emporium.

H. S. Lloyd is now making his annual visit to Philadelphia and New York purchasing his Christmas stock. He says he is going to have a larger and better display than ever before.

W. W. Webb, of Rochester, N. Y., vice president of Sinnamahoning Iron Company, visited in Emporium Monday and Tuesday. He predicts a sweeping Republican victory in New York.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson and children, who have been spending several months in Emporium with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Olmsted, have returned to Wilmington, N. C.

Mrs. Chas. Seger entertained a number of her lady friends last Tuesday afternoon. Whist was the principal amusement until dinner hour arrived when an elegant repast was served.

Chas. L. Butler was the recipient of sad news yesterday, by wire, from his old home in Canada, informing him that his father was very poorly and to come at once. Mr. Butler left last night, expecting to reach his home on Saturday. Jos. Butler, of Olean, another son, also took first train upon receipt of news.

Miss Conrad, of Erie, is guest of Miss Mame Logan.

J. M. Davison is spending a few days in Emporium, taking a rest.

H. H. Moat, of Gibson, was transacting business in town yesterday.

Mr. Dickey, of Johnsonburg, is now employed in Ed. Blinzler's barber shop.

Miss Grace Bardwell, of Bevere, Kan., arrived in Emporium last Saturday, to visit Doctor and Mrs. Bardwell for some time.

Miss Mame Logan gave a tea yesterday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Conrad, of Erie, and the Misses Cole, of Keokuk, Iowa.

Geo. Palmer, who is now employed in Howard & Company's mill yard, at this place, fell from a board pile yesterday, injuring one of his feet.

Jos. Swallow and wife, of Elbon, Pa., were visiting their daughter, Mrs. John Clare, in Emporium yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Swallow formerly resided in this county, at Cameron, but have for several years been located at Elbon, where Mr. Swallow is employed at the mines. We were pleased to meet them for it reminded us of the days when Cameron, now almost deserted, was the busiest town in the county.

Stops the Cough
And Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26yl

Industry and Integrity.

There is but one way to attain true success in life, and that is by the most arduous and incessant industry, coupled with integrity.

Originally boys are a good deal alike in point of intelligence, and it is by no means the bright boy of four ten that is most likely to become the most useful and distinguished citizen. It is just as likely to be the booby. It all depends upon labor. If the bright boy forms dissolute habits and is afraid of hard work his doom is sealed. He is destined for the ranks of the mediocre.

If the booby, who was the butt of his schoolmates, and the aggravation of his teachers, forms habits of industry and developes an enormous capacity for hard work, he is already on the road to greatness. He works while others sleep. He reads and studies and thinks while others amuse themselves in a thousand frivolous ways. He enriches his mind with the thoughts of the world's best thinkers, and the accumulated wisdom of the ages finally becomes his own. He strengthens and polishes every fibre of his intellect, his dull brain becomes brilliant with thought and he stands forth transformed.

The opportunity comes and he is equal to it. He bursts forth like a meteor, and his old associates are dazed. Some say it was a miracle, while others maintain that they always knew he was a genius—that behind the dull exterior they could detect the glow of intrinsic, merit. He was a queer, quiet sort of boy, they say, but he had a superior intellect.

They are all wrong. Originally he was just what they considered him—a booby. He felt humiliated because of his dullness, and resolved to pay the price of intellectual superiority—hard work. He dedicated himself to his task and looked neither to the right nor to the left. He made everything subordinate to the one purpose of attaining knowledge, and he emerged from his obscurity with his brain burnished by the lustre of his labor. That is the whole story.

But all this is of no use to him unless he has imbibed the principles of honesty, and has formed lofty ideals of justice and fair play. No man can be called a success, no matter how remarkable his talents, or how much wealth he may accumulate, who is not also rich in integrity. To be a smooth rascal is just as bad as to be a low blackguard. No man can be successful in the true sense unless he succeeds in keeping his integrity.

For public men there is only one criterion of conduct—do what you believe to be right in the face of every temptation, and if power and place comes to you let it come as an expression of public confidence.

In business it is the same. Reliability—no misrepresentation—no trickery—are the principles that win. A false balance robs itself. Evil acts brings retribution as certainly as night follows day. And so it is that even industry is of no avail unless it is accompanied by the virtue of honesty. Get these and you have all.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

N. Seger is prepared to meet the wants of the people, and not only the wants but needs, and when our prices are in easy reach of anyone it is consistent that you give us your trade.

Cameron county commissioners and their clerk left Monday evening for Allentown, to attend the State Convention of County Commissioners. They will return to-day.

You will regret it if you miss Barlow & Wilson's minstrels Thursday night, Oct. 11, 1900, at the opera house.

See a lot of young girls in another column with their garments tucked up treading grapes in a Quinto vilage of Portugal during the wine making season. The practice is kept up to this day. Speer of New Jersey, however, uses rubber rollers and makes the most superior wines of the world. 33-8t

Thanks.

Messrs. C. B. Howard & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—The officers and members of Hamilton Hose Company take this method of returning a vote of thanks for your kind and generous gift of $50.00 to our company. This goes to show that the volunteer firemen of Emporim is a very useful organization; always ready and willing, day or night, to respond when duty calls, and that they are appreciated as such by your company. Yours respectfully,

CLARENCE RICHIE,
Sec'y Hamilton Hose Co.
Emporium, Pa., Oct. 9, 1900.

School Board Meeting.

Stated meeting of Emporium School Board met at City Hall, Oct. 1, 1900.

Present—Messrs. L. K. Huntington, J. D. Marshall, F. P. Rentz and W. S. Walker. Absent—Messrs. T. F. Moore and B. Egan. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Moved by F. P. Rentz, that if we have any seats in lower building that we do not want, to sell them to Sizerville School Board at a price to be agreed upon by Mr. Huntington and Sizerville Board.

The following bills were ordered paid:

Roberts & Meck, stationery	$15 50
Mt. Holly Stationery and Printing Co., Primary Chart	9 00
The Prang Educational Co., color paper	1 44
American Book Co., books	86 09
Milton, Bradley & Co., kindergarten supplies	10 82
H. S. Lloyd, treasurer's book	1 00
J. W. Kriner, moving seats	2 50
Freight, express and drayage on books, &c.	4 83

Prof. Bastian was present and reported schools progressing. On motion the board adjourned to the call of the Chair.

W. S. WALKER, Sec'y.

OYSTER SUPPER—The Young People's Society of the Baptist Church will serve an oyster supper, Tuesday evening, Oct. 23, in the church parlors, beginning at 5 o'clock. Look in next week's papers for the menu.

Letter to Geo. A. Walker.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: The late president of the Croton River Bank, at Brewster, N. Y., built the finest house in all that region, in 1884, and painted it with lead and oil at a cost of $400—the house cost $31,000.

In 1887—three years—he repainted it with Devoe at a cost of $350. In 1897 this paint was in good condition.

Lead and oil, $400, three years. Devoe $350, ten years.

Yours truly,
6 F. W. DEVOE & CO.

Mason Hill.

Prosperity.

Honest Joe.

And thus the vote will go.

Miss Lizzie Jordan has gone to St. Mary's.

Dr. Corbett visited his parents here Sunday.

Mrs O. B. Tanner and youngest child are on the sick list.

Mrs. Russell, who has been sick for a long time, was rather worse last week.

Miss Ethel Barr will not resume her school on Mason Hill until after the Institute.

Elder W. Ingersoll, of your city, will preach for us this (Thursday) evening at the schoolhouse. Come everybody.

The reading of one of our items last week left the impression that diphtheria was prevailing on Mason Hill. In the case of Mrs. A. H. Barr it should have read Huston Hill, not Mason Hill. We are, as yet, free from the dreaded disease.

Mr. Delbert Marsh has passed through a very severe case of quinsey. His life was at one time despaired of; but, at this writing, is out of danger. During the attack Mr. Marsh was unable to talk for a whole week, and during that time took no nourishment whatever.

In the last issue of the Gazette there appeared a letter purporting to come from a Republican of this place. We can assure the readers of the PRESS that no Republican ever wrote such silly stuff. The trend of the letter is that Mr. Sibley is buying his way to Congress. The shallow-brained writer of that letter signs himself "Regular." He should have written it "Regular Democrat," and he would have had it just right. Just a word in regard to the sentence where he says "I am afraid Mr. Sibley will lose the soldiers' vote," etc. There is not the least danger of such an event. Out of five soldiers on Mason Hill, Sibley will get the votes of four; the fifth will vote for Emery, and his ignorance accounts for his doing so—he can neither read nor write. Why should a soldier vote against his own interests? Everything on the statute books favorable to the soldier is of Republican origin, signed by Republican Presidents. On the contrary, the Democrats have been the relentless enemy of everything looking to the welfare of the aged or infirm veterans of the late war. Therefore, I say vote for the party that is a true friend of the soldier, and not for a party that would take away every pension if it were possible. ***

Also Climax * * * Brandy of Grape.

The superior vintage of 1878 Brandy, introduced by the Speer N. J. Wine Co., is highly spoken of by physicians eow

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.

YOUNG MEN,

Do you want style and ginger in your clothes, here's the place to find it. We have no

SPECIAL HOBBIES

that young men should look like their fathers or like their little brothers but they must be just the thing—like a procession. Some one must lead and our efforts are to be

The Leaders

in every point in our business. Style, fit and workmanship.

Well covered

are the heads of the men we sell hats to. We sell all sorts of hats to all sorts of people. We can sell a good hat for two dollars, but it would be suitable only for the man who wants a two dollar hat. It wouldn't do for the man who wants a silk tile. Those who buy here get good honest values and the latest styles whether they buy two dollar hats or whether they want to pay three or five dollars, or any other price.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.
J. L. FOBERT, Manager,
Parsons' Bazaar, Emporium, Pa.

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST,

R. Seger & Co.,

THE PIONEER TAILORS.

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

STYLISH CLOTHES

for the people,

GUARANTEED FITS.

We carry at all times, the largest line of imported and domestic goods to be found in this section of the state. Our prices are within the reach of all, while we aim to please our customers.

NEW WINTER STYLES now here.

STYLISH BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS.

R. SEGER & CO.

STORE NEWS.

Groceries and Provisions.

In our grocery and provision department you are sure to find the PUREST of eatables, at the lowest prices. We search the markets thoroughly for PURE goods for this department. Fill your grocery wants here and save.

Jackets and Capes.

The NEW jackets and capes are here—the greatest part of them. And they form an array of elegance and novelty the like of which has never been seen even in this store.

Dress Goods.

It may be that there is a dress goods want we cannot fill. But we hardly think so. This stock of ours is a veritable school of fashions. All priced lowly.

Underwear.

A department whose success has been made through its great values. High grade underwear for women, men and children is sold by us cheaper than elsewhere.

Ribbons.

New lots of ribbons rightly priced. Not only the shades and weaves to commend them. PRICE is an important feature of this ribbon offering. A chance to save.

Men's Hats.

The NEW fall styles are ready for your inspection, "Mr. Particular." These stylish hats combine good looks and comfort with economy. Yours to inspect and buy.

Hosiery.

If you would be posted on hosiery NEWNESS and GOODNESS, you must pay this section frequent visits. A constantly changing collection. All lowly priced.

Flannels.

The stock is complete. Nothing that we have considered desirable is missing. And our search has been thorough. The products of the best makers—at prices phenomenally low.

M. C. TULIS.

FEED PRATT'S POULTRY POWDER DAY'S FEED PRATT'S Animal Regulator.

AND YOU ARE BOUND TO REAP GOOD RESULTS,

LOOK OUT FOR

"JUST AS GOOD FOODS"

and imitations of Pratt's.

Get the Genuine. We are legitimate agents. Did you ever know an imitation to be as good as the article it imitates?

HERE ARE A FEW REASONS why you ought to feed Pratt's Food.

It makes hens lay early and continue laying regularly throughout the cold winter months; it fattens quickly the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's turkeys; it makes them grow larger and they are better eating.

It makes hog-killing time profitable, because the pigs fatten faster and are much larger than ordinary fed hogs, and as they are kept free from disease their meat in consequence is far more juicy and tender.

It helps cows during changeable weather from summer to fall. It increases the milk during the cold weather; it produces more butter and fattens cattle for killing, rapidly.

It helps horses during the fall and winter weather; it cures and prevents coughs, colds, pneumonia, &c., &c.

Sheep are better able to stand the test of fall and winter, they grow larger and their meat has a better flavor. A sheep in good condition always produces more and better wool.

Pratt's Practical Hand Book full of important and useful information to all who are in any way interested in stock, for the asking—

Telephone 6, Fourth St. J. H. DAY.

Opening of the Campaign!!

The Fall Furniture Campaign is opened now in earnest. From the very start there will be an offering of such values as will make this store more than ever the recognized

Furniture Headquarters of the Fall Campaign

With Style, Quality, Variety, and Economy as the leading planks in our PLATFORM.

Value is the Vital Question with the Majority

We warrant the worth and guarantee every article to be as represented. More than that, we *challenge* and DEFY all would-be-COMPETITORS.

Fortune Placed a Prominent Maker's Stock of Oak Beds in our Hands

at a concession of fully one-third from lowest factory prices. This means a saving to you of one-third retail prices.

AN ENDLESS LINE OF BEAUTIFUL CHAIRS.

MAIL ORDERS receive prompt and conscientious attention

Come and see this peerless stock—the talk of the town.

WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU. GIVE US A CALL.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!

FINE BROADCLOTH CASKET, FUNERAL CAR AND SERVICES, - - - - - - - - $36.

Remember the place, next door to the

ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.

RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,
BERNARD EGAN, Manager,
EMPORIUM. - - - PA.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

FRIDAY. Partly cloudy weather caused by the change in temperature, probably local rains followed by heavy frost Saturday morning.
SATURDAY, Fair and much colder.
SUNDAY Fair weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

Well Protected.

A revolver or a rifle should be in every household. Although it may not be used by a woman once in a year, it is there—a household guard.

The sporting season will soon be upon us. Needn't wait for that though. You'll find lots of sport in here just buying your hunting paraphernalia. Stock's large, and prices so small, that you'll have to set your dog to sniffing them out. We have full assortment—ammunition—everything complete.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

HOPE ON.

There was never a day so misty and gray
That the blue was not somewhere above it;
There is never a mountain-top ever so bleak,
That some little flower does not love it.

There was never a night so dreary and dark
That the stars were not somewhere shining;
There is never a cloud so heavy and black
That it has not a silver lining.

There is never a waiting time, weary and long,
That will not sometime have an ending;
The most beautiful part of the landscape is where
The sunshine and shadows are blending.

Into every life some shadows will fall,
But heaven sends the sunshine of love;
Through the rifts in the clouds we may, if we will,
See the beautiful blue above.

Then let us hope on, though the way be long
And the darkness be gathering fast,
For the turn in the road is a little way on
Where the home lights will greet us at last.
—Morning Star.

THE STURGIS WAGER
A DETECTIVE STORY.

By EDGAR MORETTE.

Copyright, 1899, by Frederick A. Stokes Co.

CHAPTER XV.—CONTINUED.

Unconsciously Agnes had clung to Sprague's hand. Now, as the sense of danger disappeared, she became aware of what she was doing; and, in sudden embarrassment, she withdrew her hand from his reassuring clasp.

The artist, recalling the object of his visit, at once became grave and formal.

"I am sorry to intrude upon you at this unconventional hour, Miss Murdock, but I found this letter in my studio to-day. It was evidently dropped by you yesterday; and, thinking it might be important, I—"

"A letter? What letter?" asked Agnes, puzzled.

Sprague held out the sealed envelope. The young girl tore it open and cast a hurried glance at its contents. Then suddenly understanding, she tore the paper to shreds and threw these angrily into the fire which burned brightly in the large open fireplace.

"Oh, that!" she exclaimed, contemptuously. And then after a pause:

"Do you mean to say you thought—"

She stopped short, seized by a sudden shyness.

"What else could I think?" said Sprague, softly.

He was watching the fragments of paper as they flared upon the hearth. The flame which consumed them seemed to shed a radiant glow upon his heart.

"Then," he added, presently, and still more softly, "if there is nothing between you and—and him—perhaps—perhaps I may hope—Miss Murdock—Agnes—"

His hand sought hers and found it.

But the reaction had come at last, and the brave girl who had been able to control herself in the presence of a threatening madman now gave way to a fit of hysterical weeping.

Sprague, not being a medical man, could hardly have known what remedies to employ in an emergency of this kind. All he did was to whisper soothing words in the young girl's ear and to kiss the tears from her eyes. But apparently that was enough. Evidently for a layman he must have possessed considerable medical intuition; for, after sobbing awhile upon his shoulder, Agnes quieted down gradually and remained contentedly nestling in his arms, while the artist, doubtless fearful of a relapse, continued, for perhaps an unnecessarily long time, to ply the treatment whose effect had produced upon his patient so marked, so rapid, and so satisfactory a result.

The attention of the medical profession is respectfully called to a treatment which, though empirical, may possibly possess specific virtues.

CHAPTER XVI.
THE ROENTGEN RAYS.

"I tell you, Sturgis, it is a wonderful discovery. I don't know what applications may ultimately be made of it in other branches of science, but I am convinced that it is bound to cause a revolution in surgical diagnosis," said Dr. Thurston, enthusiastically.

"Yes," replied Sturgis, "I have no doubt that Roentgen's rays will be of great assistance to the surgeon in the examination of features and in the location of foreign bodies which cannot be reached by the probe."

"As a proof of that, I must show you a beautiful photograph which I have just made. After leaving you on New Year's morning, I found a patient asleep in my office. He had been waiting several hours. It was the usual case of a pistol in the hands of a fool friend, who did not know it was loaded; and of course with the usual result—a bullet wound in my patient."

Sturgis was listening in an absent-minded way while his friend spoke.

"The wound was not severe; no bones broken. The bullet had entered the palm of the left hand and had passed up into the forearm."

A sudden light came into the reporter's eyes; but he maintained his listless attitude.

"Well, sir, probe as I would, I was unable to locate that bullet. At last I concluded to try the Roentgen rays, and here is the result. It is as pretty a shadow photograph as I have yet seen."

So saying, Dr. Thurston handed the reporter a photograph, which the latter studied carefully in silence.

"Notice how clearly you can see the peculiar shape into which the bullet has been flattened," said the physician.

"Yes," replied Sturgis, "I was observing that. Have you a duplicate of this that you can spare?"

"Yes; keep that one if you wish."

"Thank you; I am very glad to have it. Did you succeed in extracting the bullet?"

"I have not tried yet. I had to develop the photograph first."

"Of course. When do you expect the red-haired young man to return?"

"He promised to come back yesterday, but he failed to do so," replied Dr. Thurston. Then, suddenly:

"But who said anything about his being young or red-haired?"

"Not you, certainly, old man," replied Sturgis, smiling. "Don't worry; you have not voluntarily betrayed any professional secret. But, for all that, your patient is wanted by the police. He was bound to fall into their hands before long. The only effect of this discovery will be to hasten the denouement. I had traced him to your house, and I knew how he was wounded; so that I recognized him as soon as you mentioned his case."

"Who is he?" asked Thurston. "I am sure I have seen him somewhere before, but I cannot remember where."

Whereupon the reporter related the story of Chatham's connection with the Knickerbocker bank case.

CHAPTER XVII.
THE QUARRY.

Half an hour later Sturgis was walking briskly down Broadway, with his usual air of absent-minded concentration. Presently he turned into a side street and at once slackened his pace. He now sauntered along like a lounger at a loss how to kill a long, idle day. The show window of a bric-a-brac shop arrested his attention. He stopped to examine its contents.

A little farther up the street was a liquor saloon, outside of which stood a group of boisterous young rowdies. An older man, evidently in his cups, was seated on an adjoining stoop, where, with maudlin gravity, he seemed to be communing with himself.

On the opposite side of the way stood a low, dilapidated brick house. A painted sign over the windows of the ground floor bore the name: "MANHATTAN CHEMICAL CO."

The drunken man rose unsteadily to his feet and approached Sturgis with outstretched hand.

"Say, Jimmy, get on ter his nibs strikin' de bloke fur a nickel ter git med'cine fur his sick mudder!" exclaimed one of the young ruffians.

The wretched-looking individual thus designated seemed hardly able to stand as he steadied himself against an iron railing; but the eyes he turned upon Sturgis were bright with intelligence and the words he spoke were uttered in a low, firm voice:

"He's been here—been here twice."

"Twice?" echoed Sturgis, surprised. "Where is he now?"

"I don't know—"

"You don't know?"

"No, sir; but I guess Conklin does. This is how it was: It was my watch yesterday afternoon, when Chatham came the first time. He went into the Manhattan company's place through the basement at a quarter after five. So I just settled myself out here and waited. Well, I waited and waited, but there wasn't any sign of Chatham, and when Flagler came along to relieve me at ten o'clock Chatham hadn't come out yet. Flagler he spotted the place until six this morning, and then Conklin took his turn again until two o'clock, when I came on for my watch. Just as Conklin was telling me how things stood, who should come down the street but Chatham himself, large as life."

"Down the street?" exclaimed Sturgis.

"Yes, sir. And up he goes, as if nothing had happened, and into the Manhattan Chemical company's place again."

"He had put up the back-door game on you," said the reporter.

"Yes, sir; just what I said to Conklin. So, quick as a wink, I sent him around the block to keep his eye peeled on the next street, and I waited here. And here I've been ever since. If Conklin isn't on the block above, it must be because Chatham has made tracks again, and he after him."

"I'll go and find out," said Sturgis. "Has anyone else called at the Manhattan Chemical company's office since you have been on watch?"

"No, sir; but a couple of hours ago an express wagon came along and delivered a long wooden box; might have been chemicals for the wholesale department, for it was lowered to the cellar by the hoist in the areaway. The blond young man receipted for the box."

"Very well, Shrady. Hang on a little while longer, and I shall have you relieved just as soon as I possibly can."

So saying, the reporter, who had been pretending to look through his pockets for a coin, ostentatiously slipped a nickel into the outstretched palm before him. The light seemed to die out of the sharp eyes of the detective, and it was the miserable drunkard who staggered back to his place on the stoop next to the station, unmindful of the gibes of the young rowdies congregated there.

Sturgis walked up to the next street, where he found a second detective on duty.

"Anything new, Conklin?" he asked.

"No, sir; he's been lying low; looks like he knew he was spotted this time."

"Good. Stay here until I can notify the police that we have run down the quarry. It will be necessary to obtain a search warrant for the Manhattan Chemical company's place. In the meantime, if Chatham should attempt to make tracks, hang on to him like his shadow and send back word here as soon as you can."

"All right, sir."

Sturgis, after leaving Conklin, walked along the street which the detective was watching and carefully inspected every house on the block. Almost all were huge office buildings; but here and there an old-fashioned brownstone front stood out conspicuously against the broad expanse of brick walls and iron columns. Half-way down the street one of these old houses stood well back from the street line behind a small garden. The reporter stood near this and read the numbers on the adjoining buildings.

"This is directly back of the Manhattan Chemical company's office," he mused. "I wonder who lives here. It looks like a respectable place enough. One could obtain a good view of the rear of the Manhattan Chemical company's office from the back windows. H'm—"

He stood thoughtfully considering what pretext he could use to gain admission to the house, when suddenly he became aware of the presence of a man who had approached with noiseless steps.

"Ah, is that you, Mr. Sturgis?" said the calm, sardonical voice of Dr. Murdock.

The reporter started inwardly, but gave no outward sign of surprise.

"Were you about to do me the honor of calling?" continued the chmeist.

"Yes," said Sturgis, deliberately; "I was about to seek an interview with you. Can you spare a few minutes?"

"Who is it that asks for the interview?" inquired Murdock, with quiet sarcasm. "Is it Mr. Sturgis, gentleman; Mr. Sturgis, reporter, or ——"

Sturgis met a cold gleam from Murdock's inscrutable eyes.

"Or Mr. Sturgis, the famous detective?" continued the chemist with an imperceptible sneer.

"I represent the Tempest," replied the reporter, quietly.

Murdock glanced carelessly up and down the street. There was no one in sight.

"Oh! very well," he said, taking out his latchkey and leading the way to the house; "come into my study and let me hear what I can do for the Tempest."

On entering the house Murdock motioned Sturgis to the door leading from the hall into the drawing-room.

"If you will step into the parlor for a few minutes, I shall be with you directly," said he.

Sturgis nodded acquiescence, and while Murdock walked toward his study, which was at the extreme rear of the hall, the reporter opened the drawing-room door. He did not open it very wide, however, neither did he enter; for although the room was rather dark, his quick eye caught a passing glimpse of a feminine head cozily nestled upon a distinctly masculine shoulder, the owner of which had his back turned to him. Bachelor cynic though he was, Sturgis had not the heart to interrupt so interesting a situation; and, as the couple were so absorbed that they had not noticed the intrusion upon their tete-a-tete, he discreetly retreated and softly closed the door.

By this time Murdock had passed into his study, so that Sturgis found himself alone in the hall. He was glad of a short respite during which he might collect his thoughts; for, having been taken by surprise, he had not had time to select a plausible topic for the interview which he had solicited from Murdock. Not knowing that the house was that of the chemist, his sole object had been to gain admittance, so that he might be able to observe the Manhattan Chemical company's offices from the rear, and if possible to ascertain how Chatham had managed to give the detectives the slip the first time he appeared to them.

Now that he was in the house the reporter was confronted with the necessity of explaining his presence there without betraying his true purpose. This would not have been a difficult matter had the inmates of the house been total strangers; but he felt that it would be by no means so easy to offer an explanation which would be satisfactory to a man of Murdock's keen perception. And Murdock was the last person to whom he would have confided the true reason of his visit; not only because the chemist, as his opponent in the wager concerning the Knickerbocker bank mystery, was interested in thwarting rather than in aiding his investigation, but chiefly because he felt a strong instinctive distrust of the man.

As these thoughts were passing through the reporter's mind, he slowly paced the long hall, back and forth, with his hands behind his back. In so doing, he passed a door which was slightly ajar and caught a glimpse of long rows of bookshelves loaded with beautifully bound editions. The place was evidently the library. It occurred to him that a library is a public room and that he would be more comfortable in there than in the hall.

He pushed open the door and looked in. The room was empty. He entered.

The library occupied a space between the parlor and the rear room into which Murdock had entered, and it was separated from each of these rooms by folding-doors over which hung heavy portieres.

Sturgis was a lover of books; his interest was at once aroused in the collection before him. It was admirably selected from the standpoint of a philosopher and a man of science. Every department of history, of philosophy and of science had its section in which the volumes were classified and arranged with intelligent care. But curiously enough, poetry and art were but meagerly represented.

One section specially attracted Sturgis' attention. It was devoted entirely to the history of crime in all its phases and in all ages. Criminal statistics, criminal jurisprudence and the psychology of crime, as well as the biographies of all the noted criminals of ancient and modern times, were completely represented. Almost the only works of fiction in the collection were in this section, and included every book imaginable concerning criminals and their deeds. Many rare and curious volumes were there—some of them so rare that they could be found in only a few of the great libraries of the world.

Here Sturgis was in his element. He had himself collected a valuable library on the subjects kindred to his profession; but here were books many of which none but a Croesus could ever hope to own. He was soon absorbed in an examination of some rare volumes which he had often longed to possess.

While thus engaged he became aware of the murmur of voices from the rear room. As the words spoken could not be distinguished, he paid no special attention to them; but, instinctively, he noted that one of the voices flowed in the calm, even tones so characteristic of Murdock's speech, while the other, whose timbre and modulations were unknown to him, betrayed the repressed excitement of the speaker.

It soon became evident that Murdock's interlocutor was fast losing control of himself; for he gradually pitched his voice in a higher key, until occasional words began to reach Sturgis' ears. The reporter was not the man to wantonly play the part of eavesdropper; therefore, although the isolated words which reached him brought no connected sense, he judged that it was time to move out of earshot of the conversation to which he was becoming an involuntary listener. Replacing upon its shelf the book which he had been examining, he started toward the hall door. As he did so, he heard the now thoroughly excited individual exclaim in loud tones:

"I don't care a damn for the money. I only went into the scheme because you promised she'd have me; and, by God, if I don't get her, I'll give the whole cursed thing away."

Sturgis, who had reached the hall door, pricked up his detective's ears at these words. But in another second he heard the knobs of the folding doors rattle, as though some one had placed his hands upon them.

Quick as thought he opened the door and glided out into the hallway. He had not time to pull the door quite to behind him when the folding doors opened and he heard Murdock say in his calm, frigid tones:

"Perhaps you have done that already with your dulcet voice."

Had Murdock seen him? The reporter asked himself the question. Probably not; for he heard the folding doors close once more.

[To Be Continued.]

HETTY GREEN'S GREAT RICHES

It Took Two Years for Her to View the Properties on Which She Had Mortgages.

"Hetty Green's wealth consists largely of government bonds, railroad stocks and mortgages," writes Leigh Mitchell Hodges of "The Richest Woman in America," in Ladies' Home Journal. "She says she is not so fond of government bonds since the finances of the nation have become polluted with politics. Good mortgages of any kind are now her favorite form of investment. If all the mortgages she holds were foreclosed to-morrow, 28 churches of various denominations, in almost as many states, would become hers, and four cemeteries would be added to her real estate. Besides these there would be blocks of great business buildings and splendid city houses, theaters, livery stables and hotels, country residences, farms and ranches, factory buildings and thousands of acres of valuable land in all parts of the country. Several years ago she made a tour of inspection of all the property on which she held mortgages. She spent two years traveling and stayed at 40 hotels in as many cities. Since then she has added largely to her holdings of this kind. The most conservative estimates place Mrs. Green's wealth at $60,000,000, but it is probably more. She herself won't discuss the matter, except to say that it is overstated."

Compatibility.

The wife of a Memphis gentleman asked him the other day to explain to her the meaning of the phrase, "incompatibility of temper."

"It refers to a man's wife growling at him when he comes home at three a. m."

"Indeed!" she said, "then I suppose compatability of temper has reference to the kiss he will get if he comes home at the proper hour."—Memphis Scimitar.

Realistic.

Cooper—Hello, Rowland! Back from the southwest? How'd you come out with "Uncle Tom's Cabin?"

Rowland—Too blamed hot down there for such a show. Why, man, in one Texas town the people were so frantic for something to cool their parched throats that they actually charged the stage and carried away the ice we had for 'Liza to escape on.—Buffalo Commercial.

No Trouble.

Mistress—I think you will prove satisfactory. But I cannot engage you until I have consulted with my husband.

Maid—Oh, that's all right. I always get on perfectly with the men.—N. Y. World.

Senseless Pride.

Mother—What? Going to marry that fellow Ginsling? He's a bartender.

Daughter—Huh! You needn't talk. Your only son tends a soda fountain in a prohibition town.—N. Y. Weekly.

THE GREAT ANTHRACITE MINERS' STRIKE.

PICKING COAL FROM SLATE BANKS, FRENCHTOWN, PA.

HOTBEDS OF HERESY.

A Baptist Clergyman Thus Describes Two Prominent Colleges.

Southington, Conn., Oct. 6.—The adjournment of the anniversary meetings of the New Haven Baptist association was preceded by a lively debate occasioned by a sensational attack on the Newton Theological seminary near Boston, and the University of Chicago.

A resolution was presented asking that all the churches in the association be asked to take a collection for Newton Theological seminary. It was announced that John D. Rockefeller had promised to give the institution $150,000 if a similar amount could be raised in other quarters. Rev. T. A. Hanna, of Shelton, opposed the resolution in vigorous language. He said:

"This seminary and also the Baptist university at Chicago are hotbeds of heresy. Their instructors lead the pupils from the solid foundation of the old theology to the shifting quicksands of the new so-called scientific religion."

Mr. Hanna's remarks aroused a heated controversy. Rev. Mapleson, of Middletown, admitted that much that had been said was true, but added that many of the objectionable men had been divested of their power to do harm. The president of the seminary in question had assured him that in the future there would be no cause for complaint.

Other speakers defended the institutions attacked vigorously. A long debate was ended when Rev. W. G. Thomas moved the adoption of the resolution and this was done by an overwhelming vote.

Hanna and the Ice.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Senator Hanna made merry yesterday over the stories about the "attempt to assassinate him." He said: "The facts are these: After I had finished speaking Thursday night a piece of ice as big as your closed fist struck the table in front of me and fell to the floor of the platform. I looked up and saw a hole in the top of the tent through which the chunk of ice had evidently come. That it was thrown at me is nonsense, as in order to do that a man would have to climb on top of the tent and it would not bear any one's weight."

A Woman's Crime.

New York, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Lillian Smith, of Inwood, borough of Manhattan, while insane Friday, shot her two children—Ethel, aged 12 years, and Theodore, aged 8 years, and then committed suicide by shooting herself. Another child lies in Fordham hospital at the point of death as the result of carbolic acid burns. Before shooting the children Mrs. Smith, with the cunning of a maniac, tried to force them to drink carbolic acid. Long brooding over the prospect of death is said to have been the cause of the woman's insanity.

Robledo Predicts Revolution.

Madrid, Oct. 6.—Senor Romero Robledo, who in 1896 was minister of justice in the cabinet of the late Senor Canovas Del Castillo, has caused a stir by a violent speech dealing with the political and economic situation of Spain. He declared that if matters were to continue long as they are now, revolution would be inevitable.

Vardon Is Champion.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Before the largest gallery that ever witnessed a golf championship in America, Harry Vardon, ex-champion of Great Britain, won the United States golf championship from Great Britain's premier golfer, J. H. Taylor, by the narrow margin of two strokes on the Chicago Golf club links at Wheaton Friday.

Benjamin's Slayer Is Acquitted.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 6.—Michael Moynahan, who shot and killed R. O. C. Benjamin, the negro lawyer, editor and lecturer, here at the registration polls on Tuesday, was acquitted Friday on the grounds of self-defense.

Fear a Mud Flood.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 6.—The recent torrential rains have led the people of Managua to fear a repetition of the mud flood which descended from the neighboring volcanic mountains 24 years ago and covered the streets of the city to a depth of five feet.

Killed His Son-in-Law.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 6.—M. F. Dryden, a prominent citizen, was shot and killed Friday by Thomas Workman, his father-in-law, in a family quarrel. Workman claims the shooting was done in self-defense.

A GAME OF DECEIT.

China Is Accused of Playing a Two-Faced Part.

MERELY TO GAIN TIME.

Edicts Degrading Manchu Nobles Were Insincere.

CHASED A RUSSIAN CRUISER

Chinese Warships in Formosa Strait Tried to Capture the Rurik, but the Russian Ship was Too Swift and Escaped.

London, Oct. 6.—It is reported in St. Petersburg, according to the correspondent of the Times at the Russian capital, that the Chinese fleet in Formosa strait attempted to engage the Russian armored cruiser Rurik, but the latter's speed frustrated the plan. The correspondent says it is probable that the allied squadrons will force the Chinese fleet to capitulate, or will destroy it.

Shanghai telegrams announce that the imperial edict dated September 30, ordering the court to be removed from Si Gnan Fu, was issued owing to the famine at Tai Yuan Fu, capital of the province of Shan Si. They also express the opinion that the object of the recent edicts regarding the degradation of Chinese personages of high rank is merely to gain time and to enable China to be in a better position to defy the powers, as the new capital will be virtually inaccessible from the coast.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, discussing this aspect of the case, remarks:

"The German troops have no means of transportation and any attempt to follow the Chinese court would be futile."

He says that the Chinese firmly believe in the existence of a Russo-German agreement under which Russia will take all the territory north of the great wall and Germany the provinces of Chi Li and Shan Tung.

The Times representative at Shanghai says: "It is believed here that highly inflammatory edicts are being issued secretly and that the recent public edicts are only intended to hoodwink the powers."

Rome, Oct. 6.—The Tribuna publishes a dispatch from Taku, dated October 4, which after confirming earlier reports of the brilliant behavior of the Italian force of 500 men in the attack on the Shan Hai Kwan forts, says that a mistake occurred between the Russians and the French, who fired upon each other in the belief that they were assailing the Boxers, and that several were killed and wounded on each side.

A Strange Request.

Pana, Ill., Oct. 6.—Judge Righter, of Shelby county, has received a letter from Ralph Corti, an Italian, asking permission to fight a duel with Peter Camali, a fellow countryman, who, the former claims, stole $200 from him while working in the mines at Moweaqua last year. Corti begs that they may be permitted to step off ten paces and shoot at each other until one or the other falls dead.

Lula's Denial.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Lula D. Hay, of Jacksonville, Ill., has sent to Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, a sworn denial of the story alleging that she knew W. J. Bryan to have been paid $150,000 to cause a silver plank to be incorporated in the Kansas City platform.

Killed on the Street.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Tom Tolliver, a gambler, was shot and killed in the crowded streets last night. Joe Slawson also received a shot that may prove fatal. Jos Massey is in jail, charged with the crime. Slawson was a bystander.

A Protest from Rome.

Paris, Oct. 6.—Le Journal publishes a dispatch from its Rome correspondent saying that the Italian government has sent to Washington a protest against the "excessive liberty" accorded to anarchists in the United States.

IN CONES OF STONE.

Cappadocians Lived in Them for Thousands of Years.

An Extraordinary Survival from Almost Prehistoric Times—Some of the Queer Dwellings Have as Many as Nine Stories.

Prof. J. R. S. Sterrett describes in the Century a region of Cappadocia in which, as he believes, the inhabitants have been cave dwellers for nearly 4,000 years. Many of them live in cones of stone that have been left by the washing away of the surrounding earth.

The height of the cones varies greatly, ranging perhaps from 50 to 300 feet. The process of disintegration still continues, and in many cones the exterior wall has been worn away to such an extent that the chambers are laid bare. Such exposed chambers, if they lie fairly to the sun, are used for drying grapes, apricots and other fruit, as they are safe against invasion by animals. Often the cones are almost perfect in shape, and originally all of them were crowned by caps of lava, which were the primal cause of the cone formation. The caps maintain their position because they form one integral conglomerate mass with the cone.

Sometimes the doorway gives entrance direct from the ground, but in many cones the entrance is high above the ground, in which case ingress is attained by means of two parallel rows of holes cut at regular intervals, so that one may climb to the door with hands and feet. Sometimes there are no visible means of reaching the entrance, but this is apparent rather than actual, for the process of disintegration constantly decreases the circumference of the cones, and the original ladder holes have disappeared. If we enter the doorway of any of these cone dwellings, we find ourselves within a spacious chamber, about whose walls niches and shelves for the storage of small household effects have been cut into the stone. The stairways leading

CAPPADOCIAN CONES.
(Height May Be Seen by Comparison with That of the Trees.)

to the upper stories are like wells or round chimneys, and once ascended to an upper story by means of ladder holes precisely like those which gave access to the front entrance.

The floors between the stories were usually thick enough to withstand any weight that might be put upon them, but occasionally the excavators miscalculated the thickness of the floor, with the result of making one lofty chamber instead of two. I counted as many as nine stories in one cone, but most have only two, three, or four stories. One can easily count the stories from the outside by means of the windows. Great numbers of the cone-dwellings are used to-day as dovecotes.

A due proportion of the cones were reserved for the worship of some god, whether pagan or Christian. The period to which these belong is revealed by the imitated architecture. A cone with a portico and Doric columns belongs clearly to the period when Greek civilization was dominant. An interior with pseudo-arches belongs to the Greco-Roman period. An interior which imitates the characteristic Byzantine church is clearly of Christian origin, though its date may be a matter of dispute. The interior walls of the Byzantine churches are still covered with frescos, which of course are more or less obliterated. Among them are found not merely portraits of Greek saints, each with the characteristic nimbus, but even pretentious paintings embracing a large number of figures. Some of these paintings are ancient in style, others more modern.

The natives of this region, to all intents and purposes, are still troglodytes. But if we leave out of consideration the fact that their dwellings are at least partially underground, they differ in habits and customs in no whit from the ordinary Turkish villagers with ordinary, humdrum surroundings.

Bell Made from Pipes.

There is a remarkable bell in Tokio, Japan. The bell is made of bronze-like metal, and has a pleasing musical ring. On the outside of the bell is inscribed in four languages—English, French, German and Japanese—the following:

"This bell, cast in the city of Tokyo, Japan, December 10, 1892, by Tsuda Sen, is made from the metal of tobacco pipes of more than a thousand men, once slaves, now free men." A woman missionary in 1892 waged war on tobacco smokers and persuaded more than 1,000 men to give up the habit. They therefore had no further use for their metal pipes, and they were melted down and cast in the form of a bell.

Mahogany Logs Sell High.

Two logs of African mahogany from one tree have been sold in Liverpool for the record price of $7,680. The price paid per running foot for one was $2.56 and for the other $1.81.

PRINCE PONIATOWSKI.

Wishes to Place American Horse Racing on the High Plane It Occupies in England.

Prince Andre Poniatowski, who now controls two-thirds of the racing interests near San Francisco, has started out to place turf on as high a plane in California as it now occupies in England. Having organized one of the biggest turf corporations in the country, he has gone to New York to interest the Whitneys, Keenes, Belmonts and others in support of his big venture. The prince has already carried out several big enterprises in California, and has confidence in his ability to take racing away from the

PRINCE PONIATOWSKI.
(New Power in Turf Interests on the Pacific Coast.)

gambling basis it now stands on and elevate it to a pure sport. He has begun by making a reformation that is bound to strengthen the foundation of all horse interests. By his plan the breeder of thoroughbreds will in every instance receive remuneration for giving the sport a winning horse. He proposes that five per cent. of the purses in all races over $400 shall go to the breeder. It has heretofore been the custom to reward breeders only when they had winners in stake races. While this is apparently only a small point in the prince's racing programme, it will likely do more than anything else to stimulate the western breeding interests. The prince is anxious that the best horses in the world shall come out of California. He is himself a great breeder and already has a large farm of thoroughbreds. He is constantly adding to his number of runners, and only recently purchased Montanic, by Montana-Walnut, from William C. Whitney at a price not made public. He will use Montanic for racing purposes as soon as the colt has been gelded. Prince Poniatowski has shown his fiber as a sportsman by announcing that the unfriendly relations between the two tracks he now controls and the California Jockey club, of Oakland, shall be discontinued. The Corrigan interests were always bucking Tom Williams, the owner of Oakland. Prince Poniatowski believes there is plenty of room for everybody, and Williams is enough of a gentleman to hold the same idea. Racing on friendly basis will be a new thing to California turfmen.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN.

Famous Catholic Prelate Who Is Taking a Great Interest in the Anthracite Coal Strike.

Archbishop Ryan, who has done much to settle the great coal strike, is the metropolitan of the Roman Catholic diocese of Philadelphia. He was appointed to his present see after

ARCHBISHOP RYAN.
(Prelate Who Is Trying to Settle the Great Coal Strike.)

having been first promoted to be titular archbishop of Salamis. For 22 years he had served as coadjutor bishop of St. Louis, in which city he earned for himself a national reputation as an orator. In 1883 he was one of the American prelates commissioned to represent the interests of religion in Rome, where his sermons attracted much attention. During his residence in Philadelphia he has won friends among all denominations by his lofty and kind character and his broad charity of opinion.

Popular Chinese Periodical.

There is no other publication in the world of which so many copies are printed as of the Chinese Almanac. The number is estimated at several millions, and circulates among all classes of the population from the proudest viceroy or mandarin to the poorest peasant. This almanac is printed at Peking, and is a monopoly of the emperor. It not only predicts the weather, but notes the days that are reckoned lucky or unlucky for beginning any undertaking, for taking medicine, for marrying, and for burying.

An Extensive College Farm.

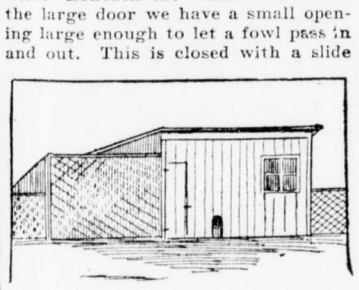
Avalon college, Missouri, has a farm of 1,600 acres, on which students work to pay their way through school.

FOR A DOZEN FOWLS.

Handy Coop Designed Along Modern Lines and Suitable for All Parts of the Country.

When the farm poultry consists of only a hundred or so fowls, it will pay to keep breeding pen of some dozen fowls of the best stock from which to get eggs for hatching. A fine lot of chickens can thus be secured. Where this is done it will be necessary to keep the breeding fowls from the rest of the flock. Our coop is 6x5 feet, 5½ feet high in front, and 4½ behind.

In the front side is a door two feet wide, and a window. This window is hinged at the top to provide for ventilation in summer. A screen placed over the window opening on the inside will prevent the fowls from breaking the glass and will keep out night prowlers when the window is raised. There is an opening a foot wide extending across the back of the coop. This opening is closed by a one-foot board hinged at the top. This opening, too, is covered with screen wire. Beneath the window or beside the large door we have a small opening large enough to let a fowl pass in and out. This is closed with a slide



COOP FOR A DOZEN FOWLS.

door. This is to be used in winter and stormy weather, as by leaving the door open rain and snow would blow in. A board floor we find most satisfactory as it is easier cleaned and keeps out all animals.

We find that a lean-to shed at one end of the door of the coop facing the south will furnish a warm, sunny place for the fowls to scratch and exercise in on the coldest days of winter. In this shed we keep sand, gravel and straw. In this straw we throw grain in order to keep the chickens active.

Our scratching shed is made of poles and old straw or hay. In the winter we set posts, and put up a frame to hold straw packing and make a wall of the straw around the two sides and back of the coop. This will make the coop warm. Over the front we tack building paper, as a window protection, instead of putting in straw.—J. L. Irwin, in Ohio Farmer.

The Colt's First Winter.

After colts are weaned they should be given very good care through the first winter. If neglected, and their growth allowed to become stunted, it will be very difficult to make up for it afterward, even with the best of care. Colts should always be kept in box stalls, as they will become weak jointed if they have to stand much tied up in a stall while growing, without getting necessary amount of exercise. Keep stall well lighted in winter. Feed good fresh hay, free from dust. For grain, feed oats three times a day. Oats are the best grain for horses. But let the morning feed consist of equal parts of oats and bran, made into a mash by scalding with hot water and let it stand until cool before feeding. If two pounds of roots can be given daily, sliced very thin to prevent choking, they will aid digestion and prevent constipation by keeping bowels in good order. Carrots and mangels are best. —Lewis Olsen, in Farm and Home.

Science Is What Counts.

"I appreciate the fact," said an old and experienced ante-bellum farmer to the writer, "that scientific farming would have made me vastly more money than my crude but careful methods have given, after years of persistent toil, and I join in the chorus for scientific agricultural education for the young farmers of our country. We old fellows can do little better than make this request of our sons, for most of us are too old to take up the subject and master it in time to see its fruitage." Another good old son of toil said, jokingly, that if he should attempt to feed a "balance ration" he feared he would kill every animal that got a portion of it. Notwithstanding his aversion to balance rations he says the coming farmer must feed them.—Farmers' Voice.

Prepare for Cold Weather.

Do not wait till right-down cold weather before grain rations are increased. Begin earlier to get fowls ready for resisting old Boreas. Now is the time to take six inches off the soil where henhouses have earthen bottoms. Replace with clean, dry sand. A filthy floor is hard on fowls when cold weather confines them to their house, and this removal of old top not only cleanses but its stirring up dries out the earth. Get the winter's supply of dry dust barreled and in a safe place. If you depend on home gravel, get that dug and also barreled. Golden-rod seed, gathered by the wayside and sown this fall, is commended for poultry shade where there are treeless yards.—Rural World.

Poland-Chinas fatten readily, reach heavy weights and are quiet disposed.

Another De Luxe Edition of "A Message to Garcia."

The Passenger Department of the New York Central seems never to tire of sending out copies of "A Message to Garcia." The latest issue is the first five thousand of the third half-million edition, and is numbered consecutively from 1,000,000 to 1,004,999. It is beautifully printed on heavy plate paper, the illustrations being brought out in a manner equal, if not superior, to the best magazines. The pages have a red line around them, and the book is bound in a grey-blue cloth and heavy boards. It is intended for libraries, and was issued at the request of a large number of American libraries who wanted the "Message" in a permanent binding. This edition contains, in addition to Mr. Hubbard's admirable preachment, a short sketch, with a portrait, of Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew S. Rowan, the man who carried "A Message to Garcia;" a short sketch, with a portrait, of General Calixto Garcia, the man to whom the "Message" was carried, and a short sketch, with portrait, of Mr. Elbert Hubbard, the man who wrote "A Message to Garcia."

It also contains eight pages of extracts from the press, and comments from well-known educators, clergymen, professional men, and many large employers of men, on the "Message" itself; a sketch of the Cuban Educational Association, and a sketch on Harvard-Americanism and the Cuban teachers.

A limited number of copies of "A Message to Garcia" bound in cloth and boards may be obtained at 50 cents each. A copy of the edition with illuminated paper cover, fully illustrated, will be sent free, post paid, to any address in the world, on receipt of a postage stamp issued by any country on the globe, or it will be sent in packages of 100 each, on receipt of 50 cents for each 100 by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, Grand Central Station, New York.

Antiquities of Baseball.

A north Missouri editor, who first studied baseball rules while a Sunday school boy, enters into the following antiquities of the national game: "The devil was the first coacher. Eve stole first. Adam stole second. When Isaac met Rebecca at the well she was walking with a pitcher. Sampson struck out a good many when he beat the Philistines. Moses made his first run when he slew the Egyptians. Cain made a base hit when he killed Abel. Abraham made a sacrifice. The prodigal son made a home run. David was a long-distance thrower and Moses shut out the Egyptians at the Red sea."—Chicago Chronicle.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury, as well as adults. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. All grocers.

A Clever Turn.—"What a pretty fall hat that is of Mrs. Flypp's." "Yes. That's her summer hat turned around with the back to the front."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The stomach has to work hard, grinding the food we crowd into it. Make its work easy by chewing Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

Right at Home.

We have become so familiar with golf in Atchison that there are several babies in town who are cutting their teeth on the balls.—Atchison Globe.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Getting a Rest.

The confusion in other parts of the world enable the sultan of Turkey to look out of the window now and then without quite so much fear of seeing the bill collector.—Washington Star.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

Miss Rocksey—"The count says he will die if I don't marry him. Do you think a broken heart ever results fatally?" De Sinnick—"No, but starvation does." — Town Topics.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It very often happens that a man's commanding presence gets him no greater honors through life than to be marshal of the day at a county fair.—Atchison Globe.

A National Reputation.

About a year ago Mrs. Henry O. Silkman of Maplewood, Pa., wrote: "I have learned of your Lotion, the wonderful cure for unsightly eruptions, through friends in Fulton, N. Y., and [illegible]ville, Ind., and I am anxious to procure [illegible] article for friends who, I am desirous, should use it." This invaluable preparation has been before the public over fifty years and all who have used it cheerfully recommend it. If your druggist hasn't it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion, or Lotion Soap.

His Speciality.

A Brit[illegible] collecting cavalry mounts in Austr[illegible] recently received the following note from a horse breeder: "I can supply you with horses for cavalry, artillery and infantry. But I think my specialty is in the hors du combat, as the French soldiers call him, which means officers' war horse or charger."—N. Y. Sun.

EXCURSION TO CALIFORNIA.

Comfortable and Inexpensive.

Our parties leave every Wednesday from both Chicago and St. Louis, joining at Denver. Then past the grandest scenery in the world, over the Rio Grande Railroads. A few hours' stop to see Salt Lake City, and on via Ogden to the coast. A special agent is in charge of each party, and the tourist sleeping cars are comfortable and exquisitely clean. Let me give you full particulars. Write and inclose 6 cents in postage for our beautifully illustrated 72-page book on California. F. E. Bell, City Passenger Agent, C., B. & Q. R. R., 211 Clark street, Chicago.

Her Chief Alarm.

"Goodness gracious," exclaimed the old gentleman, "this disturbance in China is just awful."

"It is so," agreed the old lady. "What with all the natives fighting we're just as likely as not to have a most distressing tea famine this year."—Philadelphia Press.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

"Emerson Beaconstreet, making mud pies in your finest attire?" "What matters that, nurse? There should be no complaint until I will make mud pies upon my finest attire."—Boston Courier.

A great, big, overgrown book agent always looks as if he ought to be at something else.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of our $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

Established in 1876.

Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST $3.50 SHOE. Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unexcelled. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same prices, that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them. THE BEST $3.00 SHOE.

Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

A Very Bad Combine
is that of
A Very Bad Sprain
and
A Very Black Bruise

It often happens, but just as often

St. Jacobs Oil

makes a clean, sure, prompt cure of both.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

Jellycon Desserts

Are so much easier to prepare than the old fashioned gelatine. With Burnham's Hasty Jellycon there is nothing to do but dissolve it in boiling water and set away to cool. It is already sweetened and flavored. Get a package to-day at your grocer's. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

1 CENT Pr. Sq. Ft.

Including caps and nails, for the best Red Rope Roofing. Substitutes for Plaster. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING COMPANY, CAMDEN, N. J.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 88 S. California Ave., Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

How Are Your Bowels?

About the first thing the doctor says--

Then, "Let's see your tongue."

Because bad tongue and bad bowels go together. Regulate the bowels, clean up the tongue. We all know that this is the way to keep and look well.

You can't keep the bowels healthy and regular with purges or bird-shot pills. They move you with awful gripes, then you're worse than ever.

Now what you want is Cascarets. Go and get them today--Cascarets--in metal box with the long-tailed "C" on the lid--cost 10c. Be sure you get the genuine! Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Take one! Eat it like candy, and it will work gently--while you sleep. It cures, that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels, gives them new life. Then they act regularly and naturally. That's what you want. It's guaranteed to be found in

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 419

Wine Making in Portugal.

In great emergency when all the men are demanded in the vineyards, women are called to assist in wine treading. Our correspondent saw young women wearing their own garments which they skilfully gather up around them until they assume the biggest and most abbreviated of Dutchman's "britchen" costumes, while in the winery.

THIS IS A SCENE IN THE VILLAGE OF QUINTAS, PORTUGAL.

An improved method of mashing by machinery is adopted **At the Speer Oporto Grape Vineyards,** PASSAIC, N. J. by which a barrel of grapes a minute is dumped in the hopper, that feed two large rubber rollers, between which the grapes are crushed.

The Port Wine from Speer's Vineyards beats the world for its valuable medicinal qualities. None put on the market now, until nine years old. **Weakly persons, Invalids, Females,** and **Aged persons,** should always have a bottle in the house. If properly used it will restore health and prolong life. It is by all odds the Wine for weddings, social entertainment and family use.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN HIGH GRADE WINES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or special package with powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Red Cross Tansy Pills FOR Suppressed Menstruation PAINFUL Menstruation And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless The Ladies' Relief. Purely Vegetable! Never Fail! PRICE $1.00 Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Yin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa. Sold by L. Taggart. 25-26t

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY. **WORMS! WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE** FOR 20 YEARS Has led all WORM Remedies. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS Prepared by RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS. For sale by L. Taggart. 35-26-1y.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL **INFLAMMATION** Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc. "Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP, CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes. By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y. Diarrhoea, Colic, etc. Sprains, cuts, Stings, etc. R. C. Dodson, Agent, 35-9ly. Emporium, Pa.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" *Charges moderate.* No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. v33n042-1y

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that **cures a cold in one day**

SAFE SURE THE KEELEY INSTITUTE P.O. BOX 594 HARRISBURG, PA. CURES ALL DRINK AND DRUG ADDICTIONS. NEWLY FURNISHED NEW MANAGEMENT.

GOVERNOR STONE DEFIES INSURGENT NEWSPAPER COMBINE

Governor Stone did not mince words in a speech made at West Chester, in which he scored the subsidized newspapers of Philadelphia and defied them. In this speech the governor, among other things, said:

"The Republican senators and members who will not support their caucus nominee can never vote for a Democrat for United States senator under any circumstances. The most rabid insurgent county in the state will not stand that, unless it is a mere bouquet thrown when they know there will be no election. The Democratic leaders cannot afford to vote for a Republican for United States senator. They will be advised to do so on the grounds of public policy by so-called leading Republican newspapers in cities of the first class, but DON'T THEY KNOW THAT THE SO-CALLED LEADING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPERS IN CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS HAVE LOST THEIR INFLUENCE AND THAT IT IS SURE DEFEAT FOR ANY CANDIDATE WHOM THEY SUPPRORT?

"DON'T THEY KNOW THAT THESE PAPERS WEAR EACH DAY THE LIVERY OF THEIR MASTER; THAT THE PEOPLE HAVE DISCOVERED THAT SIX OF THEM SPEAK ALIKE AS ONE VOICE UPON ALL POLITICAL QUESTIONS AND CANDIDATES?

"DON'T EVERYBODY KNOW THAT THEY ARE SUBSIDIZED AND COWED THROUGH FEAR OF LOSING THEIR FULL PAGE ADVERTISEMENT AND THAT THEY HAVE NO COURAGE LEFT EXCEPT TO ABUSE, VILIFY AND SLANDER THE POLITICAL OPPONENTS OF THEIR MASTER?

"The people are growing independent and fearless of these papers, and don't care what they say. So far as I am concerned, having lived under their abuse so long without any just cause, I am curious to see what they will say when they have a grievance, and I invite comment upon this part of my speech."

A POLITICAL STRAW.

Not Encouraging For Mr. Bryan and His Followers.

For the purpose of ascertaining the political make up of their "house" some of the employees of the firm of Marshall Field & Co.'s wholesale department in Chicago had a paper circulated the other day asking for signatures to the membership roll of a McKinley Commercial Men's club.

There are approximately 1,000 voters in the department. The paper was passed around with the consent of the management of the house, but with no coercion whatever to sign or not to sign, the test vote being purely an affair of the employees who wished to secure only voluntary expressions from among their number. As a result of this test vote the poll showed:

For McKinley	851
For Bryan	149
McKinley's majority	702
	Per cent of total vote.
For McKinley	85 1-10
For Bryan	14 9-10

The harder the task the greater will be the result, the benefit and the honor. To doubt our power to accomplish it is to lose faith in the soundness and strength of our popular institutions.—William McKinley.

This weather makes the calendar look like a prevaricator.

Hair-Health cannot turn backward the footprints of time, but it can and does obliterate them. Nothing ages one so rapidly as gray, thin and faded hair. Keep the hair looking young and you look and feel young; restore the hair's youthful freshness and you remove the most apparent traces of age.

HAY'S HAIR-HEALTH is a hair food, and unlike other preparations, acts on the roots of the hair and positively restores gray, faded and bleached hair to its youthful color and beauty. It is made from pure ingredients. **Is not a dye.** Does not stain skin or clothing, keeps scalp clean and healthy, and its use cannot be detected.

Ask for **Hay's Hair-Health** and **refuse all substitutes. H.H.H.** is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package by LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N. Y., also a 25c. cake **Harfina Medicated Soap,** best soap for toilet, bath, skin and hair. All on receipt of 60c. and this ad.

LARGE 50c. BOTTLES. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

NERVITA PILLS Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond. 60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO. Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, 34-48ly. Emporium, Pa.

ALL SORTS.

No other pills can equal DeWitt's Little Early Risers for promptness, certainty and efficiency. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The sugar cut is slashing margins.

This is the season when mothers are alarmed on account of croup. It is quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, which children like to take. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The gusher literally has oil to burn.

The best method of cleansing the liver is the use of the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Easy to take. Never Gripe. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Big pumpkins are as popular as ever.

Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed at once and promptly healed by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Beware of worthless counterfeits. R. C. Dodson 8ly

Pig drops faster than the thermometer.

Feelings of safety pervade the household that uses One Minute Cough Cure, the only remedy that produces immediate results. It is infallible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Get your microscope ready for those showers.

It is well to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain at once. It will cure eczema and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sores. It is a certain cure for piles. Counterfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

"Teddy" keeps up a steady output of base hits.

Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of food; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It is generally admitted now that Hay is no hayseed.

Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes: "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicians depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

We are all opposed to this expansion of the arid region.

We have seen the frail infant when the faint struggle for existence seemed almost ended, resuscitated and made strong by the use of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

China is sharpening her snichernsee for the Boxer leaders.

Corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbed-wire cuts, burns, bruises, severe lacerations and external injuries of any kind are promptly and happily cured by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. Price, 25 and 50 cents. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

It may be necessary for footballers to wear cabbage leaves.

Heller's Testimouy.

Albert Heller, living at 1114 Farnham St., Omaha, says: "I have tried most everything that is used as a preventative or cure for headache, but nothing did me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Others who have used them say the same thing." Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

For Female Complaints

and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an invaluable specific. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays in each month during 1900, from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, to points in Iowa, South and North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nebraska, Oregon and Washington at the rate of one fare plus two dollars for the round trip, good 21 days. For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, D. P. A., 486 William street, Williamsport, Pa. Dec. 10

Going West and Northwest.

The best line west of Chicago if you are going to any point in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada or California, is the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILROAD. Direct and short lines between Chicago, Sioux City, Omaha, Milwaukee, La Crosse, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Solid vestibuled, electric lighted, steam heated trains; free reclining chair cars; compartment and sleeping cars; the finest dining cars in the world. If you contemplate a trip west or northwest call on any coupon agent in the United States or write to W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, N. Y., or to John R. Pott, D. P. A., 486 William street, Williamsport, Pa., saying where you are going, about when you will start, how many there will be in the party, and full information, with maps, time-tables and rates of fare will be promptly furnished, free. Be sure to ask for your tickets via C., M. & St. P. Ry. 33-3t

Shippen School Board.

A regular meeting of the Shippen School Board was held October 6th at the Plank Road school house, with all the members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion, the following bills were ordered paid:

D. N. Chandler, work on 3-mile school house	$5 75
Oscar Heath, hauling lumber	1 00
R. S. Ostrum, work at 4-mile, No. 2	20 00
W. R. Johnson, conveying children	22 80
M. E. Cronk, " "	22 75
B. Ostrum, repairing and banking 4-mile school house, No. 2	4 55
Oscar Read, work at Howard schoolhouse	18 00
David Tonner, wood at Truman and Beechwood	37 31
S. S. Hacket, conveying children	25 00
Bert Close, work at Howard Yard	1 50
Clark & Herteau, painting 4-mile schoolhouse	25 00
Chas. Park, boarding S. C. Park's boy two weeks	2 50
C. J. Goodnough, copying Auditors' Report, 1898 and 1899, ten copies each	10 00
Also, R. & M. for school supplies, after correction; and the same with R. L. Myres for copy books.	

Moved by Mr. Dixon, seconded by Mr. Peters, that the school district board Park's boy at Henry Lyon's. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Peters, seconded by Mr. Dixon, that the school board take care of tuition for G. A. Baxter's boys and Baxter to board them. Carried

Moved by B. L. Spence, seconded by L. W. Spence, that the secretary instruct attorneys to make proper arrangements to place all persons back in the township that are paying taxes in the borough for school purposes that live in the township. Carried.

Moved by B. L. Spence, seconded by Mr. Dixon, that the secretary notify parents or guardians of children not attending school, as required by law. Carried.

On motion, board adjourned.

N. A. OSTRUM, Sec'y.

Rumors of Changes.

There are several rumors afloat in this city concerning important changes that will be made in the near future by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

One is to the effect that after January 1st, 1901, a change will occur in the pension plan of the Pennsylvania system, and that after that date all employees past the age of 60 years would be relieved, instead of 70 years, which was the age limit when the pension system first went into effect last spring.

If this rumor is correct many prominent railroad men in this city and other nearby towns will be forced to retire and in turn many promotions of younger men will necessarily have to be made. This rumor is causing quite a stir among the railroad employes.

Another rumor is to the effect that the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will shortly change the organization of the company and create additional officers. Owing to the recent additions made by acquiring new territory, the administrative duties have greatly increased and some officials now have more work than they can readily attend to. There is a possibility of a change in the freight department and the moving of one of the chief officers from Philadelphia to New York city.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

The ideal wife has been described as the compound of the bread of life, which is love; the salt of life, which is work; the sweetness of life, which is poetry, and the water of life, which is faith.—Exchange.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WANTED.—A good housekeeper. Good wages will be paid to the right party. Apply at the Junction House, Emporium, Pa.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is SHAW'S PURE MALT. Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-yl

The finest line of the best furniture, at LaBar's, for the very lowest price; will not be undersold by any one. Competition can't get down to our price.

Don't pay any attention to what others say about prices at LaBar's, but go and see for yourself. Here are some of his prices: Hard-wood beds $2.00, good cotton top mattresses $2.00, not cheap, dirty straw, but good ones; bed springs $2.00. Come and see us.

Finest line of Baby Wagons and Go Carts at LaBar's, going at your own price. Don't take my word, don't take any one else's word, but when you see for yourself you will know that others can't sell as low.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue.

GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, 16-26t Lexington, Ky.

Happiness depends very much on the condition of the liver and kidneys. The ills of life make but little impression on those whose digestion is good. You can regulate your liver and kidneys with HERBINE and enjoy health and buoyancy of spirits. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart. Oct

Pork is up; but the pig isn't proud.

Jim Corbett has also resolved to sign no new type writers.

Some falling weather of fall.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In anaemia and most women's ailments the digestion is weak, the making of color, flesh and strength out of food, is imperfect so that the patient is weak, wan, nervous and dyspeptic. This condition can be corrected by taking a course of HERBINE. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart. Oct

If the goblins don't ketch us, Bryan assures us that the soldiers will.

Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound.

for all nervous diseases, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous debility, paralysis, biliousness, dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, liver complaint, kidney troubles and female complaints. It goes to the seat of the disease and cures thoroughly and speedily. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

Some of the oleo sellers have more suits than the Prince of Wales.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold, and stop the most distressing cough. For sale by L. Taggart, and R. C. Dodson. 34-24.

A barrel of pork now rivals a ton of pig.

Quinine for Colds.

Many people who use quinine for the cure of colds say that the effect of this drug is more disagreeable than the disease. Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in a convenient capsule form, and will cure the most deeply seated cold in 24 hours without any interruption to business. They are pleasant to take and give you a clear, fresh sensation while operating. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

Bryan shows evidence of using forced draught.

There are thousands of people suffering untold torture from piles, because of the popular impression that they cannot be cured. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT will cure them and the patient will remain cured. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes 75 cents. L. Taggart. Oct

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26ly

The English elections show that it is a poor year for copperheads over there.

A "stitch in time saves nine," and a dose of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP at the beginning of a cold will save you many weary hours and even days of distressing and harassing cough. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. Oct

DR. CHAS. F. SPANGLER, Kane, Penn'a. DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY. CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT. TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE. Dispensary cases treated at Kane Summit Hospital every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. JOHN MCDONALD and J.C. BONHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron have issued their precept bearing date the 7th day of July A. D., 1900, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 22nd day of October, 1900, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their propet persons, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other rememberances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., September 25, 1900, and in the 124th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

J. D. SWOPE, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES.

LIST OF CAUSES SET DOWN FOR TRIAL at October Term of Court, 1900, commencing Monday, October 22.

No. 5, February Term, 1898.
George W. Huntley, Sr., vs Mrs. Lucy Miller.
Green & Shaffer for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Deft.

No. 6, February Term, 1898.
Charles M. Vail, to use of Elk Tanning Company, a corporation, vs S. S. Hacket.
Green & Shaffer, for Plff.
S. W. Smith, for Deft.

No. 33, October Term, 1899.
Connick and Folley, vs Thomas and Whiting.
Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., for Plff.

No. 6, January Term, 1900.
Solomon W. Nyce vs John M. Hicks, Geo. E. Hicks, Henry A. Hicks.
Johnson & McNarney, for Plff.
Green & Shaffer, for Defts.

No. 31, April Term, 1900.
M. T. Hogan, vs Libbie Housler.
Green & Shaffer, for Plff.

No. 21, July Term, 1900.
Frank Sweasey, vs R. P. Bingman.

No. 27, July Term, 1900.
Western Newspaper Union, vs S. S. Hacket.
Johnson & McNarney, for Plffs.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Prothonotary.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. **Ladies,** ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take **no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and **"Relief for Ladies,"** *in letter* by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 **Madison Square, PHILA., PA.**

Mention this paper.

49-26t eow

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

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